CALIFORNIA

The Los Angeles Times

THE SUPERVISORS HAVE TAKEN ACTION IN THE MATTER OF THE HISTORICAL EXHIBIT. → ← NEW YORK CENTRAL SWITCHMEN HAVE JOINED THE STRIKERS AT BUFFALO.

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ELEVENTH YEAR. | EIGHT PAGES. | WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG 17, 1892. | 4:00 O'CLOCK A. M. | PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 15 CENTS

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KIMBALL PIANO

EL PASO, TEX., July 1, 1892.
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PIANO TUNING A SPECIALTY. BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

For additional classified advertising see page 3.

MORE MEN OUT

The Central Switchmen Join the Strikers.

Indications of a Great Tie-up Involving Many Lines.

The West Shore and Lake Shore Men Prepared to Strike.

The Entire Fourth Brigade of the New York National Guard Ordered Out—No Further Violence by Strikers.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BUFFALO (N. Y.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] There were no sensational developments in the switchmen's strike during the night, and the situation has improved. With two excellent regiments of the National Guard in the field and the police reinforced by 200 specials, the feeling was much more reassuring than yesterday. The police claim to be able to handle the strike within the city limits. The military aspect of affairs at Cheektowaga is of a very pronounced character. Gen. Doyle has pitched his headquarters at the Williams street station, just outside of the city lines and from there he issues his commands to his men.

Third Vice-President Walter Webb, of the New York Central, is in the city, having been called here by the gravity of the situation and the possibility of the great four-track road being affected. In conversation, Mr. Webb said: "The strike has not extended to our road and we are not aware that any of our men are anxious to join in the strike. The only danger we have felt is that our men might be forced from their posts by other strikers. From what I learn I think the switchmen would have been driven from their posts last night had it not been for the calling out of the military. All we ask is protection from outside violence."

There are no indications this morning of a strike on the Central. It was known that a committee of switchmen were sent to Superintendent Burrows of the Central, however, yesterday for a conference. Mr. Burrows was out on the road, but the statement of the men was forwarded to him. His reply was received, but it gave the men no satisfaction.

MILITIA DOING GOOD WORK.

This afternoon the backbone of the strike seemed broken. If no further disturbance occurs tonight or tomorrow it is thought the railroads will have won the fight. This was brought about by the calling out of the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiments and holding others in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The military have stood guard since 8 o'clock this morning over the scene of the dispute at the William street yard, and under the protection thus offered the Erie and Lehigh Valley roads have been enabled to move freight trains today for the first time since the blockade Sunday morning. From 150 to 200 imported switchmen were at work all day switching cars and making up trains. Sentry lines were formed all along the boundaries of the territory covered by the militia and the strictest discipline is observed.

There is a rumor that the Central men are going out at midnight, but it cannot yet be confirmed.

The conference between the State Board of Arbitration and the switchmen lasted until midnight. At that hour a mysterious meeting of brakemen and switchmen was held and rumors were rife that the strike would extend.

THE CENTRAL SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—At 1 o'clock the Central switchmen abandoned all work in the freight yards. This adds reinforcements to the Lehigh-Erie strikers. A police escort was sent out to bring in the Lake Shore train due here at 1:40 a.m. Switch tenders in the Central passenger yard and train houses are included in the strike. This means that not a man in the Central's employ as switchmen are at work.

The strike was ordered by the switchmen's union, and is a result of the trouble on the Erie and Lehigh roads. An enormous amount of traffic will be tied up by the strike, as it will no doubt involve the West Shore and Lake Shore roads, and perhaps all lines in Buffalo. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western switchmen will probably not remain long at work handling freight from the lines named. The strike is extending and may be far-reaching in its consequences and disastrous to the business community. Plenty of troops will be massed here by daylight this morning. One switchman said that the switchmen on the West Shore road would go out tonight and those on other roads would be sure to follow in due time. The Lake Shore men will go out if asked to handle freight from any of the tied-up roads.

MORE MEN GOING OUT.

BUFFALO (N. Y.,) Aug. 17, 2 a.m.—The West Shore men will go out tonight.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh men have already gone out despite the fact that their terms were acceded to. At this hour the firemen are housing engines in the roundhouses and all hands are idle in the yards. No disturbance has occurred, but every trainman seems determined on his course of action. The strikers say this does not measure the possible extent of the strike.

MAY REACH CHICAGO.

Switchmen There Talking of a General Tie-up of Roads.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] It is rumored that all switchmen on the Erie line in Chicago, which is the old Chicago and Atlantic, have entered on a strike. A reporter who called at the Dearborn street depot was told that those switchmen only work as far into Chicago as Fifty-first street. On calling there the switchmen said: "The Erie road proper extends westward only to Marion, O. This is an auxiliary the system. We are waiting to hear the word from Grand Master Sweeney. He is now in Buffalo. As soon as he speaks we quit and so do all the switchmen on the lines running into Chicago. The strike may not reach Chicago for a week yet, but unless the demands of the strikers in the East are granted all the great railway lines will be tied up within ten days."

MORE MILITIA NEEDED.

The Fourth Brigade Called Out for Service at Buffalo.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) Aug. 16.—Members of the first and eighth, separate companies of the State National Guard, received orders to be ready to go to Buffalo at a moment's notice, and later the troops were ordered to proceed to Buffalo at once.

BUFFALO (N. Y.,) Aug. 16.—Hanley C. Green, Justice of the Supreme Court at Buffalo, impressed by the gravity of the situation among the strking switchmen, has ordered out the entire Fourth Brigade of New York State militia, consisting of 20,000 men in separate companies and one battery of artillery.

Other Lines May be Affected.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.,) Aug. 16.—A special from Lyons says a great amount of perishable and time freight is arriving there from Buffalo and being transferred to Fallbrook and run down to Corning, thence over the Erie to its destination. Owing to the action of the Fallbrook and Central Hudson, in accepting freight from the Lehigh and Erie, it is thought a general strike may be ordered on those lines. Officials at Lyons think it probable the switchmen will be ordered out all along the Central and West Shore in sympathy with the Lehigh and Erie strikers.

To Take Strikers' Places.

READING (Pa.,) Aug. 16.—This afternoon and evening another load of nonunion men was sent from Philadelphia for places along the Lehigh Valley where the trouble exists.

DETROIT EXCITED.

A Young Lady of Good Family is Charged With Many Crimes.

Physicians Say She Has Been Insane for Years—Robberies Attempted and Murders Laid at Her Door—Attempted Dynamiting.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DETROIT (Mich.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the most mysterious and sensational affairs that has startled the country in years was made public today by the arrest of Miss Jennie Tabor of Hudson, Mich. Twenty dynamite cartridges were found in the top of a parlor organ at the Tabor homestead, three miles northwest of Hudson. There was trouble over property among the members of the family and the suspicions of a younger brother being aroused, he instituted a search, which resulted in the sensational discovery. The Tabor family is one of the best known and wealthiest in the State. A year ago it consisted of Henry Tabor, his wife and three children, Jessie, Jennie and Harry. Jessie is now Mrs. J. H. Elmore and lives in Hudson. Jennie, although somewhat eccentric, has moved in the best society and has been much sought after. She was her father's favorite and it was generally understood that she would fare best in the division of his estate. Her mother was opposed to this, desiring that all the children should be treated alike. A family quarrel ensued, which was suspended for a time.

About a year ago, when the wife and mother died suddenly of no particular ailment the quarrel broke out afresh and was carried on with vigor until a few months ago when old Mr. Tabor was found dead in bed one morning. A physician said death was caused by heart failure, but the matter was much talked of, and his death was considered a trifle mysterious. Jennie seemed much grieved and refused to be comforted. Soon after, her lover, Edgar Champlain, a prominent young man, while visiting her was taken suddenly ill and in spite of tender nursing by Jennie died. Again the girl went wild with grief, but soon recovered and received the attentions of young men.

Of late people in the vicinity have missed money and valuables, and Jennie's family began to watch her. She was seen to purchase dynamite cartridges and when the house was searched a number of them were found. The girl then took poison, but will recover. She admitted that the dynamite was procured to blow up the house and acknowledged several of the robberies spoken of. Owing to these confessions ugly rumors are rife about the mysterious deaths in the family. Physicians who have examined the girl say she has been cunningly insane for years.

A Deserted Husband's Frenzy.

BALDWIN (Mich.,) Aug. 16.—Maj. J. Houk, who was deserted by his wife two years ago, last night met his recreant spouse in company with her sister and a man named Frank Gray. Houk pulled his revolver and shot his wife in the abdomen. He shot Gray in the mouth and then turned the weapon on his sister-in-law, but the bystanders restrained the desperate man. The woman's wounds are fatal, but there is a possibility of Gray's recovery. Houk has heretofore been a peaceful citizen.

Shocking Outrage by Hoodlums.

BLOOMFIELD (Ind.,) Aug. 16.—Word has been received of a most brutal outrage upon the family of Levi Owen, near Switz City. Six or eight hoodlums went to his house Sunday night, forced an entrance and dragged his wife and twelve-year-old daughter outside, where the females were shockingly assaulted in spite of all efforts of Owen to protect them. A man named Brown has been arrested and officers are in pursuit of the others.

Sailed from Bahia.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The United States and Brazil Steamship Company's steamer Federation, Capt. Chater, sailed from Bahia at 6 a.m., August 16, bound north.

Catholic Young Men's Convention.

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Aug. 16.—The Catholic Young Men's National Association of the United States met here in annual convention today.

TORRID TEXANS

The Lone Star Democracy Redhot.

Pistols and Knives Flourished in the Houston Convention.

The Clark and Hogg Factions Organize Separately.

Other Campaign Doings—A People's Party Muddle in the Tarheel State—Wolverine Democrats Have a Cut-and-dried Programme.

By Telegraph to The Times.

HOUSTON (Tex.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The Democratic State convention met here today. Judge Sheppard of Camp county was nominated for temporary chairman by the Hogg men and Johnson Lane of Lafayette by the Clark men. A call of the roll was ordered, but an uproar was immediately precipitated by a demand for a viva voce vote when the motion was ruled out and a storm of indignation swept over the convention. Bedlam reigned supreme.

The Chairman of the State Committee, who was presiding, finally ordered the clerk to proceed with the roll call. Many Clark county men refused to vote, and the roll showed Sheppard overwhelmingly elected. As the result was being announced ex-Senator Mattock declared that the minority had been stifled and bulldozed. He asked all those who favored the selection of Lane to signify so, and a mighty shout went up and Mattock declared Lane elected.

A mighty rush was made for the platform, and the scene which ensued was indescribable. Several fights were in progress, and pistols and knives were flourished.

At last a semblance of order was brought out of the chaos, and as though by mutual consent weapons were put away and each side took half of the platform and hall, Sheppard presiding over the Hogg convention and Lane over the Clark contingent. Both sides soon got down to business and began the work of organization by the appointment of the usual committees, after which they adjourned.

THE NOMINEE WITHDREW.

Curious Muddle in the North Carolina People's Party Convention.

RALEIGH (N. C.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The third party convention met here today. Marian Butler was permanent chairman. The resolutions indorse the Omaha platform and have several additional planks regarding State issues.

The name of Col. Harry Skinner was placed before the convention as the nominee for Governor. The nomination was made by acclamation. In his speech of acceptance Skinner said that if he saw that the third party would cause such a division among the white people of the State as to let the Republicans into power he would have warned them and bid them turn from the danger. This was greeted with murmurs of discontent and Skinner was called for again to satisfy the convention as to his position.

F. W. Stroud, third party nominee for Congress, declared that Skinner was unconditionally in the hands of the convention. As Skinner did not ratify what Stroud said, he was called for again, but withdrew his name and the convention adjourned till 8 p.m. amid considerable confusion.

Upon reassembling the convention nominated Dr. W. P. Exum of Wayne county for Governor. A full State ticket was placed in the field. Col. Harry Skinner, who was at first nominated for Governor was chosen elector-at-large.

WOLVERINE DEMOCRACY.

Morse to be Nominated for Governor by the Convention Today.

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] Justice Allen B. Morse, of the Michigan Supreme Court, will be unanimously named tomorrow for Governor by the Wolverine Democracy in convention assembled. Gov. Edward B. Winans, his only competitor for the high honor, made the consummation a foregone conclusion by a letter of withdrawal received today by the State Central Committee by Chairman Dan J. Campau of Detroit.

The convention will nominate a full State ticket, from Governor down to Superintendent of Public Instruction, and in addition to this will nominate Presidential electors and alternates by districts, as provided for by the Miner law, and will declare whom the Democrats will elect United States Senator to succeed Senator Stockbridge, if they control the next Legislature.

Delaware Democrats.

DOVER (Del.,) Aug. 16.—The Democratic State Convention met here this afternoon. T. Irving Handy was made permanent chairman and the usual committees appointed, after which Presidential electors were nominated. Congressman J. W. Caussey was renominated by acclamation. The platform ratifies the national Democratic platform; denounces the abuse of the power of Federal taxation by the Republican party; demands that tariff be for revenue only, and renews the demand for a constitutional convention at the earliest legal period.

Blaine Will Make Short Speeches.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Bar Harbor says authoritively that Blaine will speak in the coming campaign in the State of Maine. He does not feel strong enough to make a regular stumping tour, as in former years, but will make five-minute speeches at various points in the State.

A Fusion in Kansas.

OTTAWA (Kan.,) Aug. 16.—It is said that the Democratic and People's party Congressional Executive Committees met here yesterday and agreed for the withdrawal from the race of the People's party candidate. This will center all opposition to Congressman Funston in favor of Moore, the Democratic candidate.

DODGE CITY (Kan.,) Aug. 16.—The Democrats of the Seventh Kansas District today indorsed and renominated Jerry Simpson for Congress.

Woman's Republican Association.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The National Republican League of the United States has requested the Woman's Republican Association to hold mass-meetings and other meetings in connection with the league convention at Buffalo, N. Y., on September 15 and 16. The officers of the association have accepted the invitation and issued a call to Republican women throughout the country to attend this convention and be present at a mass-meeting of the association at 10 a.m. on Friday, September 16.

A Combine Against Burrows.

LAWTON (Mich.,) Aug. 16.—The People's party convention today nominated George L. Yaple for Congress in Julius Cæsar Burrows's district. The indorsement of Yaple, who is the strongest Democrat in the district, means a close call for Burrows, if not defeat.

KILLED BY A CONVICT.

A Michigan Prison Contractor Murdered by a Prisoner.

JACKSON (Mich.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] William Cuddy, a contractor of the firm of Phillips & Cuddy, at the Michigan State Prison in this city, was killed at that institution yesterday afternoon by a life convict named Henry Blackman, who is doing time for murdering his wife and family. Cuddy was sitting at his desk in the broom shop writing when Blackman crept up behind him and knocked him over the head with a hammer. No one was in the room at the time. Cuddy was discovered by a guard in an unconscious condition, blood streaming from a frightful wound in his head. He died within an hour.

Blackman was at once taken to his cell and practically confessed the crime. It is said that last week this same convict assaulted Cuddy, but did not inflict serious injuries upon him. He was then flogged in a thorough manner by the prison officials, and he then swore he would kill Cuddy. He was allowed to go back to the broom shop, however. A convict friendly to Cuddy informed that gentleman today that Blackman had it in for him. Cuddy did not take the matter at all seriously, simply saying: "Oh, I guess not."

The broom contracts of Phillips & Cuddy expired yesterday and Cuddy was about to retire. Blackman was sentenced for life from Oakland county for killing his wife and her sister. About six months ago Contractor Cuddy reported the fractious convict for not doing his work. Blackman then promised to have revenge, and only six weeks ago he drew a knife on the contractor. The murderer has been adjudged insane and will be sent to the asylum for dangerous and insane criminals at Ionia.

A Kentucky Parricide Lynched.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) Aug. 16.—Logan Murphy, a desperado and murderer, was hanged near Mt. Sterling this morning by an armed mob of 300 men, who took him from jail by force. He was taken to a railroad trestle, a rope put about his neck and he was pushed off.

In September, 1891, Murphy killed his father, in Sawyersville, because he objected to the young man's cooking a stolen turkey in his house. He was brought here for safe keeping and sentenced to be hanged on January 8. He was granted a respite, pending an application for a rehearing. The body was placed in a plain box and buried in the old graveyard.

Murdered and Mutilated.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.,) Aug. 16.—A special from Marietta, Ga., says: "Early this morning the horribly mutilated body of Mrs. Mattie Looney was found near here and great mystery surrounds the case. The police have just arrested Will Ellis, her adopted son, who has turned out badly, and they suspect him of being concerned in the crime."

Swept Away by Fire.

DELMAR (Del.,) Aug. 16.—Fully three-fourths of this little village was swept away today and tonight by fire and 300 people are homeless and robbed of all their earthly possessions. One person was burned to death. There are others missing and believed to have been lost in the fire and three more are badly injured. The loss is estimated at $75,000, but may go above that amount.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Tennessee miners attacked the convicts' stockade at Oliver Springs and a bloody battle resulted....Pistols and knives were flourished by delegates in the Texas Democratic Convention which assembled at Houston....Three murderers were lynched in the State of Washington....Count Valensin, the turfman, is dead..Mountain fires are raging near Gilroy....The Tonto Basin feud continues to rage....A party exploring the Grand Canyon of the Colorado had a narrow escape from death..Cholera and riots continue in Russia....Miners in Southwestern France are engaged in riots....The Omnibus stakes at Monmouth Park were won by Yorkville Belle, and the Criterion stakes were taken by Miss Maude....Radical leaders in England are very indignant at having no representation in Gladstone's ministry....A Philadelphia banking concern, in which funds of the Iron Hall were deposited, has assigned.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

The Seventh Regiment will leave for the encampment at Ventura this morning....Frightful accident at the Whittier Reform School, resulting in the death of one of the inmates....Mrs. Anna Warner committed to an insane asylum....The weekly weather and crop bulletin....Talk of a mammoth smelter for Los Angeles....Proceedings of the Police Commissioners....Examination of Francisco Torres, the murderer, at Santa Ana commenced.

MINERS' FURY.

Tennesseeans Attack Another Stockade.

A Bloody Battle With the Guards Inside Follows.

Several Killed—The Leader of the Assailants Slain.

Eight Thousand Miners Howling for Vengeance Around the Stockade—State Militia Hurrying to the Scene of the Outbreak.

By Telegraph to The Times.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] A special dispatch from Coal Creek states that at an early hour this morning an armed force had been formed at that place whose destination was Olive Springs. It also states that the guards at Olive Springs have been informed and have become weak-kneed, as there are 150 convicts there, with only a handful of guards, all soldiers having been removed some time ago. Maj. Chandler has received orders to hold his men under arms and sixty-five are ready to move at a moment's notice.

It is learned tonight that this morning at 8 o'clock an attack was made on the stockade at Oliver Springs by miners and two or three guards were killed and several miners killed and wounded. This afternoon several companies of militia from Chattanooga and Knoxville were sent to Oliver. They reached there safely, but no news can be had as the rioters cut the wires.

This afternoon 100 miners, armed with Winchesters, took possession of a train on the Knoxville and Ohio road at Coal Creek, and started en route for Clinton, where they hoped to be able to intercept the reinforcements, but they were too late.

The issue is a grave one, for the miners are dynamiting in a dozen places on the Knoxville and Ohio and Waldon Ridge Railroad to wreck any train carrying militia. Tonight through mail trains could not go forward, and it is believed the United States authorities will interfere.

MORE SOLDIERS SENT.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.,) Aug. 16.—At 10 o'clock tonight sixty-three soldiers left on a special train for the scene of the disturbance. It is difficult tonight to get details and all sorts of rumors are afloat. Tonight twenty-two miners all heavily armed, boarded a passenger train at Coal Creek, placed pistols at the head of the conductor and fireman and made them carry them back to Clinton, where the coaches were detached and the passengers left terrorized. The miners then hitched on two coal cars and forced the engineer to take them to Oliver Springs. They refused to pay fare and simply had their own way by outlawry.

At 11 p.m. the wires are up, though by a round-about route, and news is just beginning to come up, but slowly. It is now known that the battle was renewed shortly after the Knoxville troops reached the stockade, but the result is unknown.

The Chattanooga militia will have to march overland from Harrison to Oliver Springs, a distance of eighteen miles, as the Walden Ridge road is planted with dynamite.

THE STOCKADE SURROUNDED.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.,) Aug. 17.—A special to the Times at midnight says that the stockade at Oliver Springs is still surrounded by a mob wild over the killing of their leader, William Brummitt of Rockwood, and the wounding of another man. A militia company from Knoxville has reached the village, but it is not known whether they got to the stockade. No fight has occurred. Since morning 8000 miners have been massed near the stockade and swear they will take it tonight.

ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 17.—An authentic bulletin received by the Journal at midnight says that the report that a second battle occurred at Oliver Springs is a canard, but reinforcements for the miners are arriving and a battle is expected before morning before Col. Wolford's Chattanoga militia can reach the stockade five miles from Oliver Springs.

Work Train Wrecked—Six Men Killed.

COSHOCTON (O.,) Aug. 16.—The Toledo, Walhonding Valley and Ohio Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania system, is in course of construction. Last night a work train with a gang of laborers ran at a high rate of speed and turned owing to a misplaced switch into a gravel pit near here colliding with cars on a siding, wrecking ten cars, killing six workmen and injuring fifteen, some of whom will die.

Following is a list of the killed: Frank Gallia, William Rafferty, John Barry, Joseph Bycroft, John Halliger, John Flynn.

Maverick Bank Directors Indicted.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The United States Grand Jury has found true bills against Potter, French and Dana, directors of the Maverick Bank, and they will have to stand trial.

French was admitted to bail in $10,000, John Stetson going his security. Dana has not yet been arrested or admitted to bail. Potter was held in $10,000 on an indictment for false entry and in $20,000 for issuing false certificates. G. W. Braham went Potter's surety. The court fixed September 12 for the arraignment.

Morocco Rebels to Surrender.

TANGIER, Aug. 16.—The imperial generals of the Moorish army have agreed to suspend hostilities pending the submission by the Angherites of terms of surrender.

SWIFT JUSTICE

Three Murderers Lynched Up North.

Furious Mountain Fires Raging in the Vicinity of Gilroy.

Death of Count Valensin, the Noted Horse-breeder.

The Tonto Basin Feud Assumes a New Phase—Members of the Graham Faction Warned to Leave the Country.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TACOMA (Wash.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The Ledger's special from Ellensburg says: "Passengers just arrived on the Wenatchie stage report a terrible tragedy on Mason Creek, near Wenatchee, on the line of the Great Northern. A man traving up the creek alone was held up by three highwaymen, who not only robbed him but cut off his head. Another man who happened along saw the affair unknown to the murderers. He went to the nearest camp and told the story. In a short time a large posse was organized and were on the trail of the robbers and finally succeeded in overtaking them.

"Owing to the large crowd of pursuers they had but little difficulty in catching the murderers. The man who witnessed the affair was taken along and readily identified all three. They were hanged to a tree without ceremony.

"At the time the stage left neither the names of the murderers nor that of the victim had been learned, though several claimed they saw the bodies hanging. The exact date of the tragedy is not learned, but it probably was on Sunday."

TONTO BASIN FEUD.

Members of the Graham Faction Warned to Leave the Country.

PHŒNIX (Ariz.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] Within the past few days several persons supposed to be Graham sympathizers, have received anonymous letters saying: "Get out of the country if you wish to remain on earth," accompanied with a rough drawing of a skull and crossbones. J. J. Hickey, who was at Graham's bedside when he made his dying statement, and Hardy Packwood, living at the Four-mile house, are among the number. Notice was given to District Attorney Frank Cox, who is trying to find the authors.

Ed Tewksbury was brought from Tucson today by B. B. DeNure, United States Deputy Marshal. They went to six miles east of Kyrene this morning by train, where Henry Garfias, a deputy sheriff, met and brought the prisoner in a roundabout way south of Tempe to Phœnix, reaching here at noon. Tewksbury will testify in the Rhodes examination which has lasted eight days and is not yet completed.

WITHOUT FOOD AND WATER.

Terrible Experience of a Party in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The Sun today says:

There have just arrived from an exploration trip in the Grand Cañon of the Colorady W. C. Burns of Detroit, geological correspondent, and Dr. Dunlap of the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. They and Prof. James Fallow, of the Royal Historical Society of London, went over the new stage route to the Grand Cañon. In exploring a side cañon they nearly perished for lack of food and water. They had expected to return the same day, but enthusiasm carried them on and they were two days in getting back. Food and water were exhausted and they got only enough from a rock pocket to moisten their lips. On the second day Barns and the professor being too weak to proceed and their tongues swelling. The doctor having more vitality pushed on five miles and secured relief just in time.

MOUNTAIN FIRES.

A Large Tract Being Burned Over West of Gilroy.

GILROY, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] A large mountain fire is now raging a few miles west of Gilroy. It is moving south and east over unoccupied lands of Miller and Sargent, who are fighting it with a large force of men. The fire started yesterday on the Legare ranch in a barn. Two barns and other outbuildings with their contents and also sixty tons of grain in stack were consumed.

It is thought the fire will be checked before any great damage is done, but at present it is spreading.

Aeronaut Woodward Goes Up Again.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 16.—R. J. Woodward, the Ventura balloon scientist, ascended this evening in his new balloon of 16,500 feet gas capacity to test it two-thirds full and to see if the wings could be manipulated. He appeared to go at least 3000 feet and easily raised and lowered the balloon with the wings. He was soon floating over National City, five miles south. He intends, if satisfied, to undertake soon a trip to the East, with supplies, to determine the air currents.

Just before noon the balloon descended near the Bonita schoolhouse, in Sweetwater Valley. No harm was done to man or balloon.

Heavy Loss of Fine Horses.

CHICO, Aug. 16.—Yesterday a lot of fine stock which were pastured in newly-cut wheat on the Rancho Chico broke down one of the panels placed around forty sacks of wheat in the field and filled themselves up. They shortly afterward drank a lot of water, in consequence of which sixteen of them are dead and several very sick. Most of the horses belonged to the Rancho Chico. The wheat belonged to P. M. Gaynn, who had the river ranch rented. The total loss amounted to about $2000.

Fire in an Idaho Town.

BOISE CITY (Idaho,) Aug. 16—At Nampa this evening the store of the Falk Block Merchandise Company was totally destroyed by fire, together with a warehouse adjoining belonging to the same company. The loss is $20,000, insurance $12,000. Sparks from a passing engine are supposed to be the cause of the fire.

Wanted for Murder in Tennessee.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 16.—It has been learned that Charles M. Crews, who shot and killed his uncle, M. H. Byrne, near Windsor, July 5, is wanted in Summer county, Tennessee, for shooting a man named Clark there. After shooting Clark Crews fled to California, and it was because Byrne told Mrs. Byrne's folks about the Tennessee trouble that Crews killed him.

THE COLLIS ROBBERS.

Evans Reported to Have Been Seen Near Visalia.

VISALIA, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] What appears well authenticated information was received by Sheriff Kay late this afternoon that Evans, the train-robber, had appeared at a house twelve miles east of the city, and got a drink of water. Several parties furnished the information. Kay and a posse immediately started in pursuit.

Jack Dempsey Has a Benefit.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Aug. 16.—Jack Dempsey was tendered a benefit tonight by the Pastime Athletic Club, of which he is manager. Dempsey appeared in a bout with Billy Smith of Boston, and though not in fighting condition, he was greeted with loud applause. Among others who sparred were Billy Hennessy, middle weight; Billy Maber of Australia; Tom Kendall of Boston, and a number of local pugilists. Tom Kendall was knocked out in four rounds by Jack O'Day of Portland. About $1200 was realized.

Death of Count Valensin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—A private dispatch received here today announces the death at Cleveland, O., last night, of Count Giulio Valensin, owner of the celebrated stock farm at Pleasanton. He was known all over the Coast. The body will be taken to Florence, Italy.

Fire at Hanford.

HANFORD, Aug. 16.—Fire early this morning destroyed Foster, Barney & Co.'s grocery store. The loss on building and stock is $5500; insurance, $4,700. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Cruiser Baltimore.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.,) Aug. 16.—The cruiser Baltimore has sailed for San Francisco.

THE IRON HALL.

Assignment of a Bank Holding Some of Its Funds.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.,) Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The Mutual Banking, Surety, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in which a large amount of money belonging to the Order of the Iron Hall is deposited, made an assignment this morning by order of the directors to A. E. Stockwell of this city for the benefit of depositors. Stockwell is attorney of the bank. Neither the president, Somerby, nor Cashier Hayes could be found this morning, and it is believed the former has left for Indianapolis in the interest of the Iron Hall, of which he is Supreme Justice.

In relation to the bank Assignee Stockwell said: "The lawyers for both sides in the Iron Hall receivership suit, with the consent and approval of Judge Taylor, came here to take away the cash and securities of the bank and remove them to Indianapolis. Krumbhaar, State Superintendent of Banking, has been working with plaintiffs with the undoubted intention of wrecking this institution and the Iron Hall. It was for the purpose of protecting the creditors and keeping the assetts within this jurisdiction that the assignment was made. The bank is perfectly solvent."

It is claimed by the applicants for the receivership at Indianapolis that $720,000 of the Iron Hall's funds are locked up in the institution and that the Mutual Company is also surety for Iron Hall officers to the extent of $1,000,000. The amount on deposit is said to include $170,000 said to have been advanced by the supreme justice of the order to make good the impairment of the bank's capital, which the State Bank Examiner discovered last spring.

BASEBALL.

A Game at Pittsburgh Ends in a Row—Other Contests.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] In the tenth inning Washington refused to play, claiming that Miller allowed himself to be hit, gaining a base on balls, and the umpire gave the game to Pittsburgh, 9 to 0.

Score—Pittsburgh, 2; Washington, 2.
Hits—Pittsburgh, 6; Washington, 9.
Errors—Pittsburg, 0; Washington, 4.
Batteries—Terry and Mack; Duryea and McGuire.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 16.—The best game of the season here was played today. Stratton and Knell pitched great ball, but the latter's wildness was fatal.

Score—Louisville, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Hits—Louisville, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Errors—Louisville, 2; Philadelphia, 2.
Batteries—Stratton and Grim; Knell and Cross.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.—It was a hot game from the start. The Bostons could not overcome their opponent's lead in the first.

Score—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 3.
Hits—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 8.
Errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1.
Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Nichols and Kelly.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—Chamberlain's wildness lost the game in the first inning.

Score—Cincinnati, 6; New York, 8.
Hits—Cincinnati, 10; New York, 10.
Errors—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 2.
Batteries—Chamberlain and Harrington; Vaughn, Crane and Ewing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Vickery was the softest mark the Colts have had for some time.

Score—Chicago, 12; Baltimore, 6.
Hits—Chicago, 17; Baltimore, 6.
Errors—Chicago, 2; Baltimore, 10.
Batteries—Gumbert and Schriver; Vickery and Robinson.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—Stein pitched a great game and shut the Browns out easily.

Score—St. Louis, 0; Brooklyn, 7.
Hits—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 14.
Errors—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Batteries — Hawke, Britenstein, Moran and Buchley; Stein and Kinslow.

Forty Milkmen in Trouble.

CLEVELAND, (O.,) Aug. 16.—Forty milkmen in Akron were arrested this morning charged with adulterating milk. The inspector claims that salicylic acid and borax were used to preserve the milk and these ingredients rendered it indigestible to infants, causing increased mortality during the heated term.

Consul McCreary Refutes Charges.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—United States Consul McCreary has submitted a written statement in refutation of the charges of official misconduct recently preferred against him, to Secretary Foster, who refuses any information on the subject.

Capt. Armstrong Not Divorced.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Diligent inquiry fails to confirm the report published in America that a divorce has been privately granted to Capt. Armstrong from his wife, Melba, the prima donna.

RADICAL RAGE

A Big Howl Over Gladstone's Appointments.

Aristocratic Whig Families Represented in the Ministry.

No Recognition Given to the Leaders of the Extremists.

Indications That Radical Resentment Will Be Manifested Against the Premier When the House of Commons Again Assembles.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gladstone left Osborne House this morning to return to London after an interview with the Queen. When Gladstone returned to the city this morning he was warmly greeted. He immediately met the members of the new ministry in conference.

The new government is composed as follows: Gladstone, Lord of the Privy Seal and First Lord of the Treasury; Earl Rosebery, Foreign Secretary; Baron Herschell, Lord Chancellor; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Herbert H. Asquith, Home Secretary; Rt. Hon. Henry H. Fowler, President of the Local Government Board; Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War; Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty; Rt. Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundell, President of the Board of Trade; Sir Charles Russell, Attorney-General; John Rigby, Solicitor General; Rt. Hon. Samuel Walker, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; MacDermott, Attorney-General for Ireland; Hon. Edward P. C. Marjoribanks, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury; Alexander Asher, Solicitor-General for Scotland; Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Lord Advocate for Scotland; Earl Kimberly, Secretary of State for India and Vice-president of the Council; Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the colonies; Sir George O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland; Arthur Herbert Dyke-Ackland, Vice-president of the Council of Education; Baron Houghton, Viceroy of Ireland without a seat in the cabinet.

The composition of the new government has caused intense disappointment among the Radicals. Not a single man, except John Morley, commonly identified with the Radicals, has been appointed a cabinet minister, and among the ex-cabinet posts few members of the new set have any but the remotest chance of getting a place. Representatives of old Whig families and Liberal mediocrites having aristocratic connections and having never been associated with extreme views, have been Gladstone's exclusive choice.

The official list, when scanned tonight at the National Liberal Club, looked a vehement protest. Apart from Radical opinion, the cabinet is really composed of eminently reputable men. Gladstone preferred collecting around him tried colleagues accustomed to subordination and certain not to deviate into strange ways. Probably Gladstone will try to strengthen his position by offering a post to Stuart, Radical leader of the London Common Council; to Hunter, leader of the Scotch Radicals; to Burt, Benn and others. Shaw-Lefever is likely to get the Ministry of Agriculture. Nothing Gladstone can offer will prevent the Radical leaders from showing resentment at their exclusion from office.

Baron Houghton's appointment as Viceroy of Ireland has amazed even Gladstone's intimate friends, as Houghton is utterly unknown in Parliamentary circles. The Radicals predict that the government cannot last three months after Parliament resumes business.

RIOTOUS FRENCH MINERS.

They Wreck Property Because One of Their Number was Discharged.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A dispatch from Carmaux, in the Department of Tarn, in southwestern France, says that a body of coal miners employed there became indignant at the mine officials because of the dismissal of one of their number. To avenge themselves for the man's dismissal they made an attack upon the house of the manager and wrecked the furniture. They also compelled the manager to write a letter resigning his position. The situation was very threatening and it was thought the trouble would spread add further outrages be perpetrated. The mine officials have appealed to the authorities for protection and asked that troops and gendarmes be dispatched to Carmaux to quell the disturbance.

CHOLERA VICTIMS.

Russia's Gloomy Daily Bulletin—A Hospital Wrecked by a Mob.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The total new cases of cholera reported in Russia yesterday were 7600; total deaths, 3900. The returns are very incomplete, and it is impossible to procure accurate daily reports. The disease is causing the greatest havoc in the districts affected by famine. It is abating at Nijni, Novgorod, Astrakhan and in the trans-Caspian territory, but the number of deaths continues excessive in the Caucasus, and provinces of Saratoff, Samara, Simbirsk and Orenberg.

A mob attacked the floating hospital at Strobolsk and immediately demolished it. The doctors were assaulted and would probably have been killed had it not been for the intervention of troops.

THE SILVER QUESTION ABROAD.

English Cotton Spinners Concerned—Agitation in India.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 16.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A meeting of the Lancashire cotton spinners was held today to discuss the fluctuations in prices of silver and rates of eastern exchange. The spinners concurred that the present condition of affairs threatened a collapse of the cotton-spinning business. It was proposed to hold a series of public meetings throughout the country and to memorialize the government in favor of the adoption of remedial measures.

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.—Petitions are received daily from officials in all parts of India in favor of the gold standard.

Paris Cab-drivers on a Strike.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Four thousand cabdrivers of this city went on a strike today.

Invested with the Pallium.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The ceremony of investing with the pallium the Most Rev. William Vaughan, who succeeded the late Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster, took place in Brampton Oratory today.

Collapse of a Grand Stand.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—By the collapse yesterday of a grand stand at Lannamazen, a summer resort in the Pyrenees, 300 persons were buried beneath the ruins of the structure and fifty persons were seriously wounded.

SANTA MONICA.

Cases on Trial in the Justices' Court—A Couple of Exciting Runaways.

The case of the people vs. Alfred Dillon came up before Justice Twichell Monday morning, the charge being that of embezzlement preferred by Edward Kauffman, resulting in Dillon being acquitted. It seems that Kauffman loaned Dillon a harness, which the latter failed to return within the specified time. Kauffman, in the meantime, agreed to settle the matter by selling the harness to Dillon, but finally changed his mind and caused Dillon's arrest on the charge as stated. He failed to make out a case, however, and the defendant was discharged.

In the same court a man by the name of H. Martinez was brought to answer to the charge of petty larceny. Martinez stole a pair of boots from William Bell's room at a lodging-house. He was found guilty as charged and fined $30. At last accounts the fine had not been paid and Martinez was still in custody.

Two lively runaways occured early Monday morning on Third street and Utah avenue. A horse hitched to a two-wheeled cart, belonging to C. B. Buyer, the butcher, became frightened and tore down Third street at a rapid rate colliding with a number of vehicles standing along the curb. A wheel was torn from the buggy of Dr. Folsom, and another carriage suffered badly through contact with the runaway outfit. The horse was finally caught after an excited chase. Later the horse of Mr. Willis, the hardware merchant, pulled loose from its fastenings in the rear of the store and ran out into the street. The animal turned down Utah avenue and might have been easily stopped had it not been more frightened by the approach of another team, which caused it to increase its speed. The shafts were broken and the horse quite badly cut about the forelegs.

A. E. Ade has taken charge of the Ocean Avenue pavilion. The hall will be converted into a skating-rink, today being the opening of it as such.

The Duncan Clark minstrel combination have signed for an engagement at Steele's operahouse, beginning October 11.

Guy Cochrane was looking up tennis pointers yesterday.

Harry Wyatt and wife were noticed among the Monday visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Newberry, prominet Riverside people, who have been spending the month at Pennsylvania Cottage, have returned home.

Charles Schwaub of San Francisco is down on a visit of pleasure and business.

Mr. Hood, the civil engineer who had charge of the work of surveying the Southern Pacific Railroad through the Tehachepi Pass, accompanied by his wife and child, have been sojourning at Hotel Arcadia.

Mrs. George Jewell of Waterville, Me., is also a guest at the hotel.

Charles R. Gray and wife of San Bernardino are in town.

Mrs. N. E. Buxton arrived yesterday from San Francisco.

W. A. Minor, formerly of the Nadeau House, has taken charge of the dining-room at Hotel Arcadia.

There was another jolly clam-bake on the sands Sunday evening, presided over by Mmes. Preuss and Shoemacher. A number of the hotel guests participated in the merriment.

An exciting game of cricket was played Monday afternoon between the Santa Monica and San Bernardino teams. The local men were the victors by a score of 90 to 57. The San Bernardino men were somewhat at a disadvantage, as they were not accustomed to the grounds or matting. McDonald, of the Santa Monicans, did some fine bowling, and Shirley, of the opposing club, carried his bat through the first inning and also made an excellent score in the second. Next Friday there will be another game played on the grounds. The San Bernardino club will receive a return game soon, and they also intend to submit a challenge to the Los Angeles players.

The Town Trustees met in regular session Monday afternoon for the transaction of the usual routine business.

An ordinance was passed providing for the regular numbering of houses according to the following method: On Ocean avenue and all parallel streets the numbering will begin at Railroad avenue and intersecting streets, allowing 100 numbers between streets and beginning with No. 101, allowing one number for each twenty feet. The odd numbers being on the northwesterly side of street. All avenues intersecting Ocean avenue to be numbered from that avenue beginning with No. 101 on southwesterly side. All streets which extend south of Railroad avenue will be numbered in the same manner excepting where the street is of the same name, when the word "south" will be added to the number. All streets crossing Ocean avenue also begin numbering at that street with No. 101, the word "west" being added. Below the termination of Ocean avenue, at South Santa Monica, the numbering commences at Lucas avenue and follows the same rule as on other streets. In relation to the objections of certain parties to the laying of cement walks on Ocean avenue, the trustees set the time of Wednesday, August 24, at 2 p.m., for hearing such objections, and then adjourned.

Joseph Jame, an old and well-known citizen of Santa Monica, wandered out Arizona street, while under the influence of an unusually heavy dose of absinthe, Monday evening, and was about to attempt suicide by jumping over the bluff, when he was caught by Louis Enriquez. Jame was taken to the City Hall, where he was kept until he recovered from the "attack."

The work of wharf building at the cañon is progressing rapidly, several tiers of creosote piles already being in place. The approach of about 200 feet in length is but for temporary use, that space will be filled in with solid rock and gravel. The remaining framework will be heavily planked. As yet only the contract for the first 3000 feet of wharfage has been let, it not being decided as to whether iron or wood piling shall be used on the outer section. The water's depth up to within 2000 feet of the shore varies from 30 to 40 feet and no difficulty is anticipated for the landing of the largest Coast steamers.

The Southerd Pacific Company will run a special theater train Thursday evening to accommodate those attending the attractions at the Los Angeles Theater.

CATALINA.

New faces are constantly being added to the population of Avalon, which has reached the dimensions of quite a city. The steamers are loaded. The hotel accommodations here are first-class. Saturdays and Sundays they are a little crowded, but there is always room for all. Among the arrivals of yesterday were: L. H. Fixear, George King, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Miss M. McGilray, Miss Maud Daggette, L. C. Torrence, Mrs. Dr. Kannon; Ben Henry, Tucson.

The pavilion is crowded every evening with dancers. The loviest music and the finest polished hard wood floor in the world enjoyed for no fee whatever.

Miss Gertrude Minto has returned to her home at Santa Barbara.

Private Reynolds captured two goats last Saturday. He is considered the best sprinter in the signal corps here.

Dan McFarland is with us once more, and is more popular than ever.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Baker have returned home.

G. N. Dewey was over Sunday.

Harry Hefner visited Avalon Sunday.

Dr. M. C. Schumacher, M. T. Bishop and T. B. Henderson of Santa Fé left on Sunday's boat.

Miss Maud Anderson leaves for Los Angeles, returning Saturday.

The Jolly Bachelors are strictly in it.

Joe Bryson, Sr., thinks that Catalina is the finest place on earth.

The Rambler left for San Clemente yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schallert returned on yesterday morning's boat. They have had a splendid outing and will be sadly missed by the guests of the Metropole.

THE RACES.

Two Great Events on the Monmouth Track.

Yorkville Belle Wins the Omnibus Stakes in 2:36.

Miss Maude Takes the Rich Criterion Stakes in 1:14 1-4.

Racing at the Golden Gate Fair in Oakland—A Big Day's Results on the Track at Saratoga and St. Paul.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] The Omnibus stakes, worth $20,000, proved a drawing card at Monmouth Park today, bringing out one of the biggest crowds of the season. The result of the event was somewhat of a disappointment. Huron and The Pepper were the favorites, money fairly pouring in on The Pepper.

Mars and Bashford were the pacemakers for a mile. Then the whole field took close order and ran in this way to the lower end of the stand, where Yorkville, Belle and Huron left the others, and in a fighting finish the Belle won by a length in 2:56. The quarter was made in 0:36, half in 0:51, three-quarters in 1:08¼, the mile in 1:45½, mile and a quarter in 2:11.

The Criterion stakes for two-year-olds, $10,000 added, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Miss Maude in 1:14¼. The summaries follow:

Six furlongs: Kingston won, Fred Taral, second; Anna B., third; time 1:18½.

Six furlongs: Miss Maud won, Stowaway second, Lovelace third; time 1:14¼.

Mile and a half: Yorkville Belle won, Huron second, The Pepper third; time 2:36.

Mile and 1 furlong: Julien won, Reckon second, Dagonet third; time 1:54.

Five furlongs: Nomad won, Tormenter second, Correction third; time 0:59¾.

Seven furlongs: Estelle won, Yoeman second, Air Shaft third; time 1:25½.

Golden Gate Fair Races.

OAKLAND, Aug. 16.—At the Golden Gate Fair today the one and one-sixth mile handicap was won by Canny Scot, Raindrop second, Lottie Mills third; time 1:48¾.

Five-eighths of a mile, two-year-olds: Conde won, Alliance second, Ledalia third; time 1:08¼.

All ages: Applause won, St. Patrick second, Initiation third; time 1:38¾.

Fourth event, heats, all ages, handicap: Inkerman won, Sam Mount second, Iron Hart third; best time 1:09½.

Fifth race: Albatross won, Monte Carlo second, Tom Dwier third; time 1:30½.

On the Saratoga Track.

SARATOGA, Aug. 16—First race, one-half mile: Woodban won, Maria Stoops second, Relda third; time 0:50.

Second race, 1 mile: Best Brand won, Galinso second, Cottonade third; time 1:48.

Third race, 7 furlongs: King Crab won, Dalesman second, Void third; time 1:29½.

Mile and a sixteeth: King Mac won, Gambler second, Prince Fortunatus third; time 1:50.

Mile and a quarter, over hurdles: Bassanio won, St. John second, Bothwell third; time 2:16.

Trotting at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—At Washington Park the 2:28 trot postponed from yesterday resulted: Josephine won, Longhran second, W. Max third, J. S. fourth; time 2:22¾.

Interstate stakes, foals of 1889: Directum won, Jean Wilkes second, Ambrosat third, Volta fourth; best time 2:23.

Northwestern breeders' stakes, foals of 1888, trotting, $1000: Marion Wilkes won, Phallamont second, others distanced or drawn; best time 2:22¾.

Trotting, class 2:38, $1000: Jimmy Temple won, Heir at Law second, Clara D. third, others drawn; time 2:20½.

Racing at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 16. The track was fast.

Half mile: Iowa Boy won, Piantone second, Honest Tom third; time 0:49.

One mile: Al Orth won, Flora McDonald second, Pat Conley third; time 1:42½.

Six furlongs: Ed Greenwood won, Natalie second, Safe Home third; time 1:16½.

Free handicap, one mile: Lord Willowbrook won. Gold Stone second, Innocence third; time 1:38.

Free handicap, five furlongs: Tom Kelly won, El Paso second, Calhoun third, time 1:03.

Grand Circuit Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.,) Aug. 16.—The attendance was 3000 at the opening of the circuit meeting at Hampden Park.

Trotting, 2:25 class: Addie L. won three straight, Nellie McGregor second, Jerry O'Neil third, Resolute fourth, best time 2:19¾.

Trotting, 2:19 class: H. C. T. won, Jessie Hanson second, Lightning third, Daphne fourth; best time 2:17.

QUIET AT HOMESTEAD.

Frick Returns—Strikers Tell Mill Stories About the New Men.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—[By the Associated Press.] All is quiet today at Homestead and there are no apparent changes in the situation. At Thirty-third street, the situation is the same as yesterday. Frick returned to Pittsburgh last night and was at his office today.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—John McLuckie and Hugh O'Donnell, who were seeking aid in this vicinity for the Homestead strikers say there have been three riots inside the works, which militia have been called upon to suppress. Accidents have been numerous and the men are guarded constantly to prevent their escape from the works, and they leave whenever they can.

Another World's Fair Souvenir.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—It is now proposed to issue a bank note souvenir in honor of the quadro-centennial of the discovery of America. Capt. Meridith, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and printing, has had such a proposition under consideration for some time, and he has made preparations to lay the matter before Secretary Foster on his return to Washington in such a way that if the design is authorized the engravers can get to work immediately. The idea is to choose one of the smaller denominations for a souvenir, probably the $1 note.

Rumored Loss of Lives.

HOUSTON (Tex.,) Aug. 16.—It is reported here that the two-masted schooner Snowflake, Capt. Fontrey, with fifteen men on board, capsized this morning in a squall on the coast below Houma, all on board being lost. The rumor cannot be verified till tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

T. E. Rowan went to San Francisco yesterday.

J. A. Jackson, civil engineer, yesterday departed for San Francisco.

Charles Cassat Davis went to New York yesterday to be gone a month.

Warner B. Choate and James F. Lewis, of Washington, D. C., are guests at the Nadeau.

Charles A. Doke of Prescott, Ariz., is at the Nadeau after several weeks' sojourn at Catalina Island.

H. T. J. Molton, a prominent business man of Port Townsend, Wash., is in Los Angeles on important business.

F. W. Gregg of San Bernardino, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Daniels of Azusa, and J. W. Craig of Rialto, are at the Nadeau.

Mrs. E. C. Roper and Miss Florence M. Roper arrived from Coronado yesterday and have apartments at the Nadeau.

Prof. A. B. C. Blewend, who has been here visiting his brother of the Winthrop, left at noon yesterday on the overland for Fort Wayne, Ind.

Judge Waxem's Political Proverbs.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Thar's never a short crop ov politicks.

A statesman that stays pore ought never to be out ov a job.

Honerable before some men's names don't kno what it is thar fer.

A politishan that kin lie and won't is kep purty bizzy exercizin his ability.

Some men that is in favor of paper money will vote fer silver and take thar pay in gold, and visy versy.

Don't look a boughten vote in the mouth.

An angel in politiks will shed its wings after the first campane.

Patriots for money out to be in the penitenshary.

Ez betwixt the farm and the forum choose the farm.

The shrewd pollitishan watches his frienda as close as he does his enemies.

How She Dances in Florida.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

There's a blush and a bloom and a flash in the gloom;
The air swoons around you; you catch the perfume
Of a thousand faint summers that, subtle and sweet,
Keep time with the tunes of the Junes to her feet!

In the near light and the fair light and rare light she glides
From the shore of the lake like the ripple of tides
When the moonlight is on them, faint, faster and free,
Till they surge in a storm to the lips of the sea!

And you gaze on the maze of the wonderful ways,
As the billows break round her in thunders of praise,
And she glides like a dream into shadowy lands
And leaves you to dream with a kiss in her hands!

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—(Santa Fe Route.)
IN EFFECT SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1892.

LEAVE	LOS ANGELES.	ARRIVE
*12:20 p m	Overland Express	*2:45 p m
*8:15 a m	San Diego Coast Line.	*1:17 p m
*3:05 p m	San Diego Coast Line.	*7:15 p m
*5:30 a m	San.	*9:50 a m
*8:30 a m	Bernardino via	*10:50 a m
*12:20 p m	Pasadena.	*2:45 p m
*4:00 p m	Riverside via	*6:25 p m
*5:30 a m	San Bernardino.	*10:50 a m
*8:30 a m	Riverside & San Ber-	*2:45 p m
*12:20 p m	nardino via Orange	*6:25 p m
*11:00 a m	Redlands, Mentone	*10:13 a m
*5:05 p m	and Highland.	*5:20 p m
*5:30 a m	Pasadena.	*6:25 p m
*8:30 a m	Redl'nds, Mentone &	*9:50 a m
*12:20 p m	Highl'nd via Orange	*10:50 a m
*4:00 p m	Azusa, Pasadena.	*2:45 p m
*11:00 a m	and	*6:25 p m
*5:05 p m	Intermediate Sta'ns	*10:13 a m
*5:30 a m	Santa Ana.	*8:50 a m
*8:30 a m	Santa Ana.	*9:50 a m
*12:20 p m	Santa Ana.	*10:50 a m
*1:25 p m	Santa Ana.	*1:25 p m
*4:00 p m	Santa Ana.	*2:45 p m
†7:20 p m	Redlands.	*6:25 p m
†6:25 p m	Redlands.	†7:45 a m
†10:30 a m	Redlands.	†4:35 p m
a6:25 p m	and	
*6:15 a m	Intermediate Sta'ns	*1:17 p m
*3:05 p m	Santa Ana.	*5:20 p m
	Santa Ana.	*7:15 p m
*4:42 p m	Santa Ana.	*8:48 a m
*6:30 a m	Santa Monica.	*10:43 p m
*9:00 a m	Santa Monica.	*2:28 a m
*10:00 a m	and	*2:18 p m
*1:30 p m	Redondo Beach.	*3:52 p m
*5:25 p m	San Jacinto.	*4:57 p m
a10:55 am	via Pasadena.	a6:15 p m
*8:30 a m	San Jacinto via	†10:55 a m
†11:00 a m	Orange.	*5:20 p m
†12:20 p m	Temecula via Pasadena	*10:50 a m
*11:00 a m	Temecula via Orange.	†10:13 a m
*3:05 p m	Escondido via Coast Line	*1:17 p m

Catalina Island.

Southern California trains connect at Redondo with the fine steamer. Hermosa, for Avalon.

Leave	LOS ANGELES First Street Station.	Arrive
1:30 p m	Tuesday,	2:18 p m
1:30 p m	Thursday,	2:18 p m
10:00 a m	Saturday,	2:18 p m
9:00 a m	Sunday.	10:43 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. aSundays only.

ED. CHAMBERS,
Ticket Agent, First St. Depot
E. W. McGEE,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.
Depot at foot of First street.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

Northern routes embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast points.

SOUTHERN ROUTE.
Time Table for August, 1892.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.

For—Port Harford.. Santa Barbara.. Redonda..... San Pedro ..... Newport..... San Diego.....	S. S. Corona, August 5, 14, 23; September 1. S. S. Santa Rosa, August 1, 10, 19, 28; September 6.
For—Redondo..... San Pedro and way ports	S. S. Eureka, August 3, 12, 21, 30; September 8. S. S. Los Angeles, August 8, 17, 26; September 4.

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND REDONDO.

For—San Diego	S. S. Santa Rosa, August 3, 12, 21, 30; September 8. S. S. Corona, August 7, 16, 25; September 2.
For—San Francisco.. Port Harford... Santa Barbara..	S. S. Santa Rosa, August 5, 14, 23; September 1. S. S. Corona, August 9, 18, 27; September 5.
For—San Francisco.. and Way ports.....	S. S. Los Angeles, August 2, 11, 20, 29; September 7. S. S. Eureka, August 6, 15 24; September 2.

Cars to connect with steamers via San Pedro leave A. T. & S. F. R. R. depot, Fifth street, Los Angeles, 8:25 o'clock a.m.

Passengers per steamer Corona and Santa Rosa via Redondo, north bound, leave Santa Fe depot at 10:00 a.m.; or from Redondo railroad depot, corner of Jefferson street and Grand avenue, at 10:30 a.m.

Passengers per Los Angeles and Eureka via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 5:25 p.m.

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

The company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe apply to W. PARRIS, Agent.
Office: No. 124 W. Second st., Los Angeles.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Aug. 7, 1892.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot) Fifth street daily as follows:

Leave for	DESTINATION.	Arr. from
8:30 a m	Banning	a10:15 am
a4:35 p m	Banning	10:00 p m
7:45 a m	Colton	a9:27 a m
2:30 a m	Colton	a10:15 am
a4:35 p m	Colton	4:55 p m
a5:30 p m	Colton	10:00 p m
8:30 a m	Deming and East	10:00 p m
8:30 a m	El Paso and East	10:00 p m
a5:30 p m	Chino	a8:50 a m
a8:25 a m	S. Pedro & Long Beach	a7:45 p m
9:25 a m	L. Beach and San Pedro	8:15 a m
12:40 p m	S. Pedro & Long Beach	11:55 a m
5:00 p m	L. Beach and San Pedro	4:15 p m
2:00 p m	Ogden and East, 2d class	7:45 a m
10:40 p m	Ogden and East, 1st class	11:30 a m
10:40 p m	Portland, Or.	7:45 a m
7:45 a m	Riverside	a9:27 a m
8:30 a m	Riverside	a10:15 am
a4:35 p m	Riverside	4:55 p m
a5:30 p m	Riverside	10:00 p m
7:45 a m	San Bernardino	a9:27 a m
8:30 a m	San Bernardino	a10:15 am
a4:35 p m	San Bernardino	4:55 p m
a5:30 p m	San Bern

THE TIMES' CIRCULATION.

INCREASE MORE THAN 60 PER CENT. IN TWO YEARS.

334,425 COPIES IN JULY.

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, and George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the LOS ANGELES TIMES, who, being both duly sworn, depose and say that the daily records and pressroom reports of the office show that the bona fide average daily circulation of THE TIMES for the months given below was as follows:

For August, 1890	6,713 copies
For January, 1891	8,389 "
For July, 1891	8,657 "
For January, 1892	9,938 "
For JUNE, 1892	10,787 "
For JULY, 1892	10,788 "

[Signed] H. G. OTIS.
[Signed] G. W. CRAWFORD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1892.
(SEAL) J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

The circulation exhibit in detail for July is as follows:

FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 7	75,390
FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 14	75,220
FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 21	74,785
FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 28	75,540
FOR THE 3 DAYS ENDED JULY 31	33,490
Total	334,425

Average per day for the 31 days, 10,788

Which is a guaranteed circulation in excess of the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers. ADVERTISERS! select your own medium!

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

S. M. PERRY,
(Chairman Board of Supervisors,)
Candidate for
SHERIFF.
Subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

H. S. CLEMENT,
Candidate for
SHERIFF, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

GEO. P. McLAIN,
Candidate for
SHERIFF
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

TROWBRIDGE H. WARD,
Candidate for
COUNTY CLERK.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. B. CONRAD,
Candidate for
AUDITOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY.
Subject to the decision of Republican County Convention.

F. E. LOPEZ
(City Auditor.)
Candidate for
COUNTY AUDITOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

ARTHUR BRAY,
Candidate for
COUNTY RECORDER,
Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. A. KELLY (INCUMBENT,)
Candidate for
COUNTY RECORDER.
Subject to the decision of Republican County Convention.

H. J. SHOULTERS,
Candidate for
COUNTY RECORDER,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Los Angeles, Cal.

FRANK M. KELSEY,
(Of Bryan & Kelsey, 202 S. Spring,)
Candidate for
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. H. KIMBALL,
Candidate for
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. G. KELLOGG,
(Of Pomona city.)
Candidate for
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. A. WELDON, M.D.,
(Incumbent,)
For
CORONER.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DR. P. D. CARPER,
Candidate for
CORONER.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

A. H. MERWIN,
Candidate for
COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR.
Subject to the decision of Republican County Convention.

A. W. FRANCISCO,
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR, SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT.
Subject to Republican County Convention.

R. E. WIRSCHING,
Is a candidate for
SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT.
Subject to the action of the County Republican Convention.

C. E. CROWLEY,
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR, SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

DR. B. F. KIERULFF,
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR, SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

E. H. WINANS,
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR OF FOURTH DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Residence at Golden Station on Redondo Railroad. References, all the city banks.

JNO. A. PIRTLE,
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.
Residence, Vernon.

WILLIAM YOUNG,
For
TOWNSHIP JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
(For city.)
Subject to decision of Los Angeles County Republican Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against lots 27, 28 and 29, block 31, Vanhoe, will present the same to ANDREW RHEUDE within one week from date. 326 N. Workman st. Los Angeles, Cal., August 15, 1892. 22

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS League meets at Judge Stanton's office eve of second and fourth Monday of each month, 8 o'clock. All Republican old soldiers and sailors cordially invited.

RING UP 625 FOR FURNITURE and piano moving, or baggage delivered to any address. Special rates to Santa Monica. E. D. CRESSEBROUGH'S stand, Third and Spring sts.

REV. A. C. SMITHER AND E. B. Hays will give an account of the Christian Endeavor Convention in New York, at the Y.M.C.A., tomorrow, 8 p.m. 1

ALL PROMISSORY NOTES AND bills contracted by me will be paid on demand. ANDREW RHEUDE, No. 326 N. Workman st. 19

LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS cleaned, dyed and reshaped. CALIFORNIA STRAW WORKS, 264 S. Main st.

NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS. FOWLER & COLWELL 111 W. 2d st.

LOST—STRAYED—FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BET. PASADENA and Shorb's winery, a plaid shawl. By writing where to call for same, or returning to 1191 ORANGE GROVE AVE., Pasadena, a suitable reward will be given. 18

LOST—AUGUST 14—A NEWfoundland dog, black, with license No. 564; reward paid if returned to S. C. GORDON, electric railroad power house. 17

LOST—PARTY THAT PICKED UP the chrystal ball watch, July 3, is known. Return to STAR LOAN OFFICE. 18

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

HERBERT M. BISHOP, M.D.; HOMŒOpathist and surgeon. Office No. 1 Workman Block, 230½ South Spring st. Hours: 11 to 12:30 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to chronic diseases. Residence, 2346 Thompson st.

A. S. SHORB, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST Office, 232 N. Main st., Mascarel Block; residence, cor. San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m., 4 to 5 p.m. Tel. No. 92.

WANTS.

Help Wanted—Male.

PETTY & HUMMEL'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 207 W. Second st. Tel. 40.
We'll want this morning 8 laborers, $2.25 per day; 2 brass workers, good pay; carriage blacksmith, $3 per day; derrick men, $2.25 per day; man to drill and blast, $2.50 per day; an elderly man, good home in the city, $10 per month; railroad men for Arizona, $1.75; city teamsters, $1 and board; boy to milk and chores, $12 per month; news agent, 20 per cent. on sales; man and wife to cook in the country, $60 etc; man with $350 for a good coal, wood and feed business.
Hotel Department—Meat cook in the city, $30 etc; waitresses for Catalina, $25, must do some chamber work, must go today; 4 woman who understands giving baths; 2 waitresses, $7 per week; 2 waitresses, $10 per week; ranch cook, $30 etc. Our Household Department is filled with good orders.
PETTY & HUMMEL,
207 W. Second st. Tel. 40.

MARTIN & CO.'S AGENCY, 131-135 W. First st. Tel. 509. Established 1886.
WANTED—Man to haul rock, $30 etc; milker, $30 etc; camp blacksmith, $2.50; 8 men to air grease wood, $4.00 per cord; camp blacksmith, $12 per week; 3 brass finishers; quarrymen, $2.50 etc; teamsters.
Hotel work—2 meat and pastry cooks, $65 etc; 2 waiters, $10 etc. per week; hotel runner.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

2 house girls, $12 etc.; 2 at $15 etc., 5 at $20 etc., 5 at $25 etc. and several at $30 etc; girl for Pasadena, $25 etc; 3 girls for city, $20 and $15 etc.
Hotel work—2 waitresses for country, $20 etc.; cook's helper for Peach Springs, $25 etc.; laundress, $30 etc.; waitress, $20 etc., in city; 4 waitresses for Santa Barbara; waitress for Mojave, $20 etc.; cook for Fenner, $25 etc.; waitress for the beach, $30 etc; waitress for Redondo, $20 etc; waitress for Barstow, $20 etc.
MARTIN & CO.
135 W. First st. Tel. 509.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTED IN store to do janitor work, care for horse etc., must be sober and industrious, state age, wages expected, and reference which must be first-class. Address L 95, TIMES.

WANTED—4 CLERKS, 3 SALESMEN, 9 mechanics, 33 general hands, 2 boys; also 13 girls, saleslady, housekeeper, chamber and housework; established 1860. E. NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring. 19

WANTED—TRAINER FOR TROTTING horse; none but an experienced man who can give first-class references need apply. Address BREEDER, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—500 MEN TO FINISH A free hot lunch with a 5c schooner beer from 11-2 o'clock. GAMBRINUS HALL, 213 E. First st. 17

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAT and men's furnishing goods salesman; must come well recommended. DESMOND, the hatter. 17

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO MILK AND chore. German preferred. 1136 S. GRAND AVE. 18

WANTED—PRESS BOY WITH EXPERIence. 316 W. FIRST ST. 18

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework and light cooking in small family; no washing, comfortable home. Apply 235 BELMONT AVE., Temple st. 18

WANTED—BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 219 W. Fourth st.; electric cars pass the door, cable and horse cars half block.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, NEAT AND competent, for private family. Apply with references to 1106 W. 27TH ST. 18

WANTED—GOOD SWEDE OR GERMAN girl for cooking and light housework. Call at 928 S PEARL ST. 17

WANTED—NURSE FOR 2-YEAR-OLD child. Apply 750 BEACON ST. Take Seventh st. cable. 17

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY HAIRdresser. Room 62, POTOMAC BLOCK. 20

Help Wanted—Male and Female.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring. Tel. 113.

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED—BY AN ITALIAN, LONG EXperience in citrus culture, olive, etc., to take charge or work in orchard or large plantation; new process of rapid improvements and no need of spraying or fumigating the trees. Address A. C. D., box 580, STATION C, Los Angeles. 26

WANTED—SITUATION BY DRUGGIST; speaks German; good reference; small salary expected. Address W. C. A., DRUGGIST, 600½ S. Spring st. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE care of house while family is away during summer. Address 1600 TEMPLE. 18

WANTED—SITUATION BY A JAPanese to do plain cooking or housework. A. B. A., 621 OLIVE ST. 17

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF CULTURE and travel, who taught for several years in a leading college of the East, position as companion. Address A. B., care REV. L. D. CHAPIN, Station B, Los Angeles, Cal. 19

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO IS A first-class cook, position in hotel, boarding house or private family. Address L 94, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY PRACtical German nurse; would like a few places. Address 362 BUENA VISTA ST., near Rock, room 14. 19

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMPEtent woman as first-class cook, or would do some housework. Address L, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED—POSITIONS BY 2 SWEDISH girls from the East at general housework. Call at 423 S. SPRING ST., room 2. 17

WANTED — SITUATION BY GERMAN girl for cooking; first-class references given. Address 346 S. HILL ST. 17

Wanted—To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY A 6 OR 7-room cottage, southwest preferred, on the installment plan. Address stating price, terms and location to G. HURST, 317 N. Los Angeles st. 23

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A 50-foot lot in southwest part of city, to cost about $600 or $700; must be reasonable. Address at once, H, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WANTED — 330 FEET OF SECONDhand 2-inch iron pipe; state lowest cash price. F. D. LEONARD, Santa Ana, Cal. 18

WANTED—HOUSE OF 4 TO 6 ROOMS within 6 or 7 blocks of Courthouse. Give price and address L 91, TIMES OFFICE. 17

WANTED — SURREY OR 4-SEATED phaeton in good order, with harness, for $40. PURCHASER, care Times office. 18

WANTED—TO BUY TOBACCO AND cigar stand in good location, state price. Address L box 96, TIMES. 22

WANTED—FOR CASH, LOT OR HOUSE and lot. W. W. WIDNEY, 136 S. Broadway. 18

WANTED—A FEMALE PUG DOG, state price. Address L box 92, TIMES 17

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—SEPT. 1, BY SINGLE GENtleman, elegantly furnished room or suite, with private bathroom; state price. Address L, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—TO LEASE SMALL RANCH of 20 to 25 acres, by November, foothills preferred. Address 1301 SAN PEDRO ST., Los Angeles. 19

WANTED—TO LET, I WANT A 7 OR 8-room house for one or two years, must be central and rent low. Address P. O. BOX 383. 17

WANTED — TO RENT A NEAT 5-room cottage, convenient to Spring and First sts. Address L, box 88, TIMES. 21

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL PLACE close to town, 10 or 20 acres. Address J. C. WILLMON, 230 W. First st. 18

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—MAN WITH PUSH IN EACH city, town and hamlet to introduce the fastest selling household article on record; over a million sold in Philadelphia; will pay competent person $4 per day. Address, with stamp, W. H. WILLIAMSON, 44 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN solicitors; apply at once between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 m. LOS ANGELES ART EMPORIUM, 205½ S. Main st. 17

WANTED — CANVASSERS OF EITHER sex. LANGSTADTER, 214 W. Second st.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, ALL KINDS, to sell, exchange or rent, or if you wish to purchase, exchange or rent, see my list; team ready to take you out. W. W. WIDNEY, real estate and insurance, 136 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED — COUNTRY AND OTHER property to exchange for city property; lots to exchange for merchandise; gentle horse for sale, price $45. WM. GROSSER, 125 W. First st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES to take lessons on the organ; state price per lesson asked; writer cannot afford to pay $1 per lesson. Address "MUSIC," this office.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE PAPERhanging or painting for business wagon. Address L, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 19

WANTED—GEESE FEATHERS AT RED Rice's, 415 S. Spring st.

PATENTS.

H. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND.
HAZARD & TOWNSEND—PATENTS ON inventions secured in all countries; copyrights, trade marks and labels. Office, room 9, Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 347.

ARCHITECTS.

MORGAN & WALLS, ABSTRACT BLDG cor. Franklin and New High sts.

FOR SALE

For Sale—City Property—Price Given

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS.

$4500 NEW HOUSE 8 LARGE ROOMS, all modern improvements. Grand ave. near 20th st; most desirable and a bargain.

$2850 7-ROOM HOUSE ON HOOVER st., lot 138x185; electric cars pass the door.

$3000 2-STORY NEW HOUSE ON 22D st. near Grand ave., clean side.
We will be glad to show other desirable property to parties wishing to purchase; we have some really choice bargains.
GRIFFIN & BILLINGS, 136 S. Broadway.

$16,000 FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT residence containing all modern improvements; has 13 rooms, 3 bathrooms, wine and storerooms, 22 closets, 3 dressing-rooms, completely-equipped laundry, fine gas fixtures, handsome mantels, parquet floors; in fact this is one of the most artistic homes in the city, and is offered at a rare bargain. BRYAN & KELSEY, 202 S. Spring st.

$6250 FOR SALE—A FINE 2-STORY residence containing 10 rooms; has all modern improvements; artistically decorated; only one block from corner Adams and Grand ave.; this is one of the best buys in the city. BRYAN & KELSEY, 202 S. Spring st.

$3000 FOR SALE—9-ROOM, 2-STORY residence, 1134 S. 12th st., only one block from electric cars; owner lives on place and is determined to sacrifice on account of sickness; furniture for sale at half price. BRYAN & KELSEY, 202 S Spring st.

$1600—FOR SALE — FINE 6-cottage within block electric car line, near W. First st.; very cheap. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S. Broadway.

$2800—FOR SALE ON HILL ST., fine 5-room, hardfinished house with bath, 50-foot lot. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S. Broadway.

$950—FOR SALE—GOOD LOT ON 18th st. close to Grand ave. Come look at this bargain. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S Broadway.

$400 FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL CORner lot in Urmston tract near Adams. BRADSHAW BROS., 101 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE choice lots near Westlake Park to sell on installments; the rapid growth of our city and rise of land will soon preclude obtaining homes so easily and cheaply. S. A. MATTISON, 911 S. Hill st. 17

FOR SALE—SNAP ON BROADWAY; LOT on Broadway bet. Second and Sixth sts., 6x110 front foot; buy this and it will make you rich. BRODTBECK & McCONNELL, 113 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE—WEST END TERRACE, close to Westlake Park; lots in this beautiful tract at from $300 to $600, on easy terms. EDWIN SMITH, 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$300; BEST LOT ON PICO Heights; will build house to suit on installments. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 S. Broadway. 18

FOR SALE — $5500 BUYS A BRICK block on Second st.; 2 stores and 13 rooms; easy terms. OWNER, room 78, Temple Blk.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER, 50x150, Washington st., $1500; improvements cost more; bargain. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SNAP CLOSE IN; A FINE lot on Hope st. near Ninth, 60x165, $2100. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 227 W. First st. 17

Country Property—Price Given.

$850 $200 CASH, BALANCE IN 5 years at 6 per cent., buys 5 acres of choice orange and berry land, with 10 shares of mountain water piped on the land, with small house, 1 mile of school, churches, postoffice and railroad, and 5 miles of this city.

$1200 4 ACRES AT TROPICO, FINE level land, sandy loam soil, close to depot and store, perpetual water right, beautifully located corner, other land in vicinity held at $500 per acre; only 5 miles from the city.

$1300 BUYS SMALL RANCH OF 10 acres, a mile from railroad, 3 blocks of car line, close to foothills, mountain water piped, nice cottage, bath, pantry; 40 orange, 80 pears, 40 peach trees, in bearing; contains 2 acres.

$1500 10 ACRES 12 MILES FROM city, sandy loam soil, all set to fruit, ¾ acre in blackberries, level land, no wash; will take $300 down, balance 8 years at $150 per year, or will trade for a cottage in city.

$15,000 WALNUT GROVE, FIFTY-one acres, mile of Rivera, sandy loam soil, 30 acres in walnuts, bearing oranges and other fruits, good buildings; ill health of owner compels him to sell; would take good residence in Los Angeles as part pay.

$23,000 ORANGE GROVE, 10 acres, corner on Adams st., close to the electric cars; finest orange grove in the county; elegant grounds, 10-room residence; will sell for double the amount in 2 years. GRIDER & DOW.
17 109½ S. Broadway.

$8500 FOR SALE—FINEST FRUIT land in bearing peach trees, vegetables and strawberries set between rows. Complete outfit goes with place, new house and ample supply of water. For full particulars call on F. L. WILLARD, 532 Temple st., this city or address owner, G. M. Salabury, Los Angeles.

$6000 FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD alfalfa land a little east of Lancaster; good house and other improvements, good artesian well and reservoir, abundance of water to flood the land; first-class for alfalfa or fruit; a great bargain for $6000, on easy terms. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 17

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, $1000 CASH will buy a ranch of 160 acres of grazing and timber land, 4-roomed house, 3 horses, 14 head of cattle, wagon, cart, pumping engine, poultry, corrals, grape vines, fruit trees etc. situated 6 miles from Barstow, 6 miles from Calico silver mines and 3 miles from Daggett. Splendid market for farm produce, healthiest place for lung and throat complaints, no fogs; improvements worth $1800. Address ARTHUR W. EDWARDS, Daggett Cal. 21

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, a fine ranch of 200 acres in the Temecal Valley, eight miles from South Riverside, San Bernardino county. Best ranch in valley, first-class grain and fruit land, nearly all fenced; two small houses, large barn, two horses, agricultural implements; must be sold to highest bidder for cash. For further information apply to H. C. AUSTIN, Police Courtroom, West Second street, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR ILLInois property, 160 acres of orange and fruit land in the Bear Valley Irrigation District, with house, barn, 6 horses and farming implements, good well and windmill; price $12,000. For full particulars address E. E. THOMPSON, Colton, Cal. 19

FOR SALE—LOW, A LOVELY HOME of 6 acres, 4 miles from city limits, set in apricots, peaches and prunes; has house and barn; would exchange for good city property, improved. Address OWNER, 53 Bryson-Bonebrake Block.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, 1000 acres orange, walnut, corn, alfalfa and farming lands, in parcels; take part payment in other property; price $66 per acre. STANTON & VANALSTYNE, 111 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—STOCK RANCH; 38,350 acres in Lower California; will keep 3000 cattle in dryest of seasons; title perfect; price $25,000. E. D. McGRAW, Oceanside, Cal. 22

For Sale—Houses—Price Given.

$2750 FOR SALE—ON INSTALLments, house of 10 rooms and bath, nice hedges, flowers, everything in fine condition, located near electric car, and in a desirable residence part of the city, southwest; the Savings Bank will loan half the price asked for this property. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 143 S. Broadway. 17

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON Hewitt st. bet. First and Second, $1600. Small house and lot, San Julian near Seventh, $1000.
Ditto on San Pedro near Eighth, $1100.
Fine lot, San Julian near Sixth, $800.
17 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First st.

FOR SALE—INSTALLMENT PLAN; a neat 4-room cottage, hard finish, and stable, near car line, $1400; $200 cash, balance $15 per month. J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First. 17

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN COTtage, bath, lawn, etc., finely and completely furnished, $2800; $650 cash, balance 3 years; bargain. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, FINE house, 5 rooms, close in and close to car line; $20 for 60 months, no interest. Money to loan. DOLAND, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON BUILDING and loan plan. A. BARLOW, 227 W. Second. Office hours from 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—NICE 3-ROOM COTtage, plastered, lot fenced, $650; a bargain. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BY WOOD & CHURCH, 52 E. Colorado st., Pasadena.
A1 business; any one meaning business investigate.
House of 5 rooms, lot 60x160, $1100.
Nice 5 acres, close in, bargain.
75 shares Precipice Canyon water stock.
One of the finest homes in Pasadena; will trade.

FOR SALE—STOCKMEN, FARMERS, miners and others desiring cheap power and reliable power for pumping, etc., should see the Daniel Best gasoline engine, 534 S. Los Angeles st. CRAWFORD & JOHNSON, agents.

FOR SALE—ONE HALL'S FIRE-PROOF safe, size inside 22 inches by 40 inches, 16 inches deep. Address CRANE COMPANY, Los Angeles. 19

FOR SALE—A GOOD UPRIGHT piano, only $50; pianos to rent, 609 S. SPRING ST. 20

FOR SALE—CHARCOAL AT 726 ALAmeda st. A. PASSARMI.

FOR SALE — A GOOD HACK, CHEAP. 1626 ESSEX ST. 23

For Sale—Land.

FOR SALE — 62 ACRES; FULL-bearing walnut orchard; a bargain unequalled in the country; $30,000. A. E. FRASER & F. D. LANTERMAN, 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$60—A BARGAIN—$60 acres 8 miles west of city, near Palms, $60 per acre. Call on or address M. W. COVELLO, room 95 Temple block.

FOR EXCHANGE—PRICE GIVEN.

FOR EXCHANGE—
COUNTRY PROPERTY.

$3000 10 ACRES IN FRUIT, 12 MILES from Los Angeles.
$5000 40 ACRES, GENERAL FARM. Artesia.
$6000 10 ACRES IN FIGS, NICE house, Pomona.
$7000 15 ACRES NEAR FLORENCE, in bearing orchard, fine house.
$6000 23 ACRES NICELY IMPROVED near Orange.
$4000 92 ACRES, WELL IMPROVED, 5 miles from center of city.
$3000 103 ACRES NEAR BURBANK, and $2000 cash, for city property.
$10000 40 ACRES ALL IN BEARING fruit, near Orange.
$13000 95 ACRES, ½ IN ALFALFA, good buildings, near San Gabriel.
$4000 25 ACRES IN WALNUTS NEAR Anaheim.
$24000 800 ACRES STOCK AND fruit land, Santa Clara Co.
$6000 10 ACRES ½ IN FRUIT, NEAR town, San Diego Co.
$75000 170 ACRES IN ORANGES and other fruits; income $10,000 per year.
$15000 40-ROOM HOTEL, 2 ACRES of land, for stock ranch.
$8000 LARGE MANUFACTURING business for real estate.
$80000 4000 ACRES IMPROVED land, Fresno Co.
$40000 80 ACRES, FINE BEARING vineyard, near Fresno city.
$4000 10 ACRES IN ORCHARD, FINE location, Ontario.
$4500 15 ACRES FINELY IMPROVED, nice house, Orange city.
$10000 22 ACRES HIGHLY IMproved, Anaheim.
$9000 10 ACRES WELL IMPROVED, income $2500, Ontario.
$800 LOT CLOSE IN ON EIGHTH ST., San Jose, Santa Clara Co.
$6500 22 ACRES ALFALFA RANCH, good buildings, near Los Angeles. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 143 S. Broadway.

$4000 FOR EXCHANGE — FINE large residence of 11 rooms and bath, in good condition, located southwest from center of city, near electric car line.

$4000 COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, STABLE, fine flowers, lawn, corner lot 147x180, choice location on 80-foot street, south part of city. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO.,
17 143 S. Broadway.

$5500 FOR EXCHANGE—SPLENdid 8-room, modern-built house, beautiful grounds, lot 90 feet front, splendid outbuildings, close to cable cars; will give same on a big trade for a foothill ranch, close to railroad or car line; will assume a mortgage or pay cash difference. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$3200 FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES in Tulare Co., all in cultivation, finest of wheat land, $20 per acre; also nice 8-room house, lot 100x150, beautiful grounds, close to electric cars; will put in one or both properties and pay cash difference for large residence or business property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$2000 FOR EXCHANGE—PRETTY 5-room cottage, 150 feet from cable line, lot 65x165, nice neighborhood, street made and sidewalks; also 6-room cottage close to cable line, lot 50x150; will trade for alfalfa ranch and assume or pay difference. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$2500 FOR EXCHANGE—FINEST 10 acres at Santa Ana, in full-bearing fruit, good 2-story, 6-room house, barn, artesian well; also 140 acres in Tulare Co. at $25 per acre, choice fruit land; will pay cash difference for nice home in Los Angeles. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$12,000 FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 20-acre orange orchard and walnut grove, trees 13 years old, good 6-room house, barn and outbuildings, first-class water right; want stock of merchandise in Los Angeles, or good city property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$6000 FOR EXCHANGE—480 ACRES foothill land, first-class fruit land, partly under ditch, and ¼ interest in the ditch goes with the land, fine water right, good neighborhood, part of land in cultivation; will trade for good ranch near Los Angeles. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$10,000 FOR EXCHANGE — FOR good city property, 36 acres at Anaheim, set to oranges and lemons, bearing, with house, barn, well, windmill and tank, water right in splendid condition; worth $15,000; sell cheap for cash; gilt-edge bargain. EDW. BOWERS, 238 W. First st. 17

$15,000 FOR EXCHANGE — 420 acres, a fine farm; 160 acres in timber, 200 acres cultivated, all fenced, plenty of living water on the place, 400 cords liveoak wood; will trade for Los Angeles or good Eastern property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$12,000 FOR EXCHANGE — 45 acres near city; 33 acres in walnuts, 3 acres alfalfa, 3 acres oranges, 1 acre assorted fruits, good house, windmill and tank, water right, large barn, new; wants city property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$2000 FOR EXCHANGE—PRETTY 4-room cottage and 2 lots in southwest, close to University division electric line; nice hedge, yard and trees, corner; want acreage between city and Redondo or Santa Monica. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$17,500 FOR EXCHANGE — 140 acres first-class fruit land at Crescenta and Canada to trade for Los Angeles property; will cut up into smaller tracts and trade for lots, or house and lot, at $125 per acre. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$4000 FOR EXCHANGE — 10 ACRES at Crescenta, 7-room modern house, 2 acres in Navel oranges 5 years old, 6 acres in deciduous fruits, bearing; this is a fine place in the shape; want cottage in city. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$10,000 FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE business block, 3 stores and 16 rooms above, good barn, all rented, bringing good interest on valuation; want ranch in exchange; property is well located. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

$35,000 FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE brick block on Main st. to trade for walnut or orange grove; will give big trade to get desirable property. GRIDER & DOW, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR A RANCH, 265x184 feet on Main st.; price $9000, incumbrance $2500. A. E. FRASER & F. D. LANTERMAN, 139 S. Broadway.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—FRESH ROASTED JAVA and Mocha coffee, 25c lb; Mountain coffee, 25c; sugars, 17 lbs granulated, $1; 18 lbs soft white, $1; 28 lbs brown, $1; 6 lbs rolled oats, 25c; 4 lbs rice, 25c; Germea, 20c; 5 lbs rolled hominy, 25c; 3 pkgs starch, 25c; 5 cans sardines, 25c; condensed milk, 10c; 5 lbs layer raisins, 25c; can deviled ham, 5c; Vienna sausage, 5c; sack flour, 90c and $1.30; bacon, 12c; brooms, 15c; wooden pails, 15c; fruit jars, 90c doz. Goods packed and shipped free of charge. "ECONOMIC" STORES, 305 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—SILVER COIN, THE VERY best Southern California extra Flour, $1.25; white sugar, 18 lbs, $1; Rice, 5c; Sardines, 5c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 1 gal. Golden Syrup, 30c; 2-lb. can choice Corn Beef, 15c; 2 lbs. choice Cheese, 25c; 10 cakes Gilt-edge Soap, 25c; 1 lb. Salseratus, 5c; choice sweetened Condensed Milk, 15c; all other good groceries at low prices; free delivery in city; postal card orders promptly attended to at WHEELER'S "PIONEER PLACE" STORES, 901 E. First st., on cable line.

PERSONAL — RALPHS BROS. GOLD Bar Flour, $1.25; City Flour, 90c; brown Sugar, 22 lbs $1; white Sugar, 18 lbs $1; Gran. Sugar, 17 lbs $1; 4 lbs Rice, 5 Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 3 cans table Fruit, 50c; Germea, 20c; 6 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c; Pickles, 10c per quart; 3 cans tomatoes, 25c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; 50 bars Soap, $1; Eastern Gasoline, 85c, and Coal Oil, 30c; 2 lbs corned Beef, 15c; Lard, 10 lbs, 90c; 5 lbs, 50c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYant; consultations on business, love, marriage, disease, mineral locations, life reading, etc. Take Spring and Washington-st. car to Vermont ave., go south to Vine st., second house from Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—SECOND-HAND CLOTHING. A. MORRIS pays 50 per cent. more than other dealers. Send postal. 217 Commercial st.

PERSONAL—LADIES WANTING GOODfitting dresses at reasonable rates, call on Miss L. STOLTENBERG, at 228 S. Main.

PERSONAL — MEDIUM, BUSINESS AND test. MRS. WEEKS-WRIGHT, 236½ S. Spring.

PERSONAL — MRS. DR. HUTCHINSON, magnetic healer, 355½ S. Spring.

LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SOUND, FREE business or saddle mare, $55; Frazer cart, $25; single harness, $15; nearly new Columbus top buggy, Brewster springs, cost $175, for $100. 1623 CENTRAL AVE. 17

FOR SALE — AT CAL. STOCK Yards, 249 S. Los Angeles st., 2 span matched carriage horses, 6 fine single drivers, and all kinds of cheaper horses and mules for sale. ALLEN & DEZELL.

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH FAMILY cow, one-half Jersey and Holstein, 4 years old; milks 5 gallons per day; also, 1000-pound business horse for $30. 206 E. THIRTIETH ST., near Main. 17

FOR SALE — A THOROUGHBRED stallion, Sir Gold Nut, and dam by Sultan; will sell cheap. Inquire at 342 E. FIRST ST. A mile in 3 minutes. 20

FOR SALE—A FEW NICE SINgle driving horses and 2 well-matched carriage team. FASHION STABLES, 219 E. First st.

FOR SALE—GENTLE, YOUNG AND sound family mare to be sold at a sacrifice at once. Call at 2722 TEMPLE ST. 18

FOR SALE—GENTLE COWS ON MONTHly payments. J. J. GOSPER, 129 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, GOOD size, cheap. 216 S. BROADWAY.

CHIROPODISTS.

DR. B. ZACHAU, SURGEON CHIROPOdist; diseases of feet only. 134 S. MAIN

TO LET.

To Let—Houses.

TO LET—LARGE BRICK BUILDING with steam power; building suitable for carrying on large manufacturing or storage business, best shipping facilities in city. For information apply to L box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET — DESIRABLE HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished. ELLIS & HITCHCOCK, 227 W. Second st. 20

TO LET—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH us. No charge for renting. TOMPKINS & HALL, 118 S. Broadway. 20

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath, completely furnished. 625 S. PEARL ST. 18

TO LET—HOUSES ALL OVER THE city. G. A. SUMNER & CO., 107 Broadway

TO LET — COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS, with water, $6. 326 MOZART.

TO LET — 5-ROOM HOUSE, OPPOsite park. 549 S. OLIVE ST. 18

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE, 5 ROOMS and bath. 734½ S. Spring.

To Let—Furnished Houses.

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, 7 rooms and bath, barn, nice lawn, flowers, clean side street, nice location, $35 per month. CALKINS & CLAPP, 101 S. Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES; A large list. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 227 W. First st. 17

TO LET — HOUSE 8 ROOMS, 638 Hill st.; modern. W. RAYMOND, 1027 Main. 23

To Let—Roo

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

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Protection to American industries!
Encouragement to American capital!
American commerce and honest money!
A free ballot and a fair count!
Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.....BENJ. HARRISON.
For Vice-President....WHITELAW REID

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE TIMES forwarded by earliest mail or carrier to any address at the rate of 85 cents per month, Sunday edition included. The address may be changed as desired if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Boccacio.

BY the way, *this* comes mighty near being good corn weather.

THE People's party will be a mighty fine curiosity for the World's Fair.

SEVERAL sleuth hounds of the law to Chris Evans and John Sontag: "Where are you at?"

THE attitude of Ike Gray is keeping the temperature down in Indiana wonderfully cool this summer.

THE New York World is certainly a rainbow chaser if it is looking in the West for Cleveland States.

To Grover Cleveland, Esq., Gray Gables—SIR: Where are you at on the tariff question? DAVID B. HILL.

THE portrait of Sam Jones, used for the purpose of attracting attention to a catarrh remedy ad. is about the fittest thing we have seen this summer.

AIRY, fairy Lillian Russell having come out for protection, that "do settle it" in New York, for all the stage-door chappies will be sure to vote to suit Lil.

IS BABY RUTH to be an issue or not? asks the LOS ANGELES TIMES. Decidedly not: the Democrats are going to make a ruthless campaign.—[San José Mercury.

THE Record-Union of Sacramento refers to the strength of the People's party. If that organization is carefully looked at it will be seen that its strength lies principally in its jaw.

MR. STEVENSON insists that "Adlai" does not rhyme with "hooray," and he ought to know, for his own name is one of them, and the other one he gets onto every time he goes to New York.

CHRIS BUCKLEY says he will return to California, but that the people here must keep their hands off him. We'll do our share of keeping hands off, Chris, if you'll keep yours out of our pockets.

ADLAI thinks ten days will be sufficient time for him in which to convince Indianians that they ought to vote for "me and Grove." The Indianians will say that is ten days too much if Ad. takes his jag with him.

IF Prof. Holden wants to hang onto his job he had better discover who the people are that are painting things red in Mars, or what kind of traffic goes over those raging Schiapperilli canawls. Holden, either fish or cut bait, or, in other words, discover or git.

I stand here at my Gable,
My gable at B. Bay,
A-watching for that sail of Hill's
"No sail from day to day,"
Oh! Why does Davy shun me?
Why does he pass me by?
And them Tammany fellows getting
their harpoons ready to stick right into
my gizzard and twist 'em around. Oh,
my! oh, my! oh, my! G. C.

THE Chicago News is denouncing a policeman because he clubbed a bicyclist. In Sacramento the citizens would garland the officer with roses.—[Sacramento Bee.

And in Oakland they would nominate him for Sheriff.—[Oakland Times.

And in Los Angeles they would not only nominate the cuss, but would get right in and elect him by a unanimous vote.

AN exchange hopes it will not be long before Congress will provide every maritime State which has a naval reserve force with a practice ship of its own, so that the drilling of our naval militia may go on regularly and systematically. The idea is a good one and should be supported. In the event of war with a foreign nation, the first requisite would be volunteers to man our warships, and men who are competent to fill such positions are rare. The Nation can well afford to give the naval reserve every encouragement.

THE editor of the Ventura Unit (and that, by the way, is about the size of it) takes the Times Eagle to task for a somewhat facetious remark advising the railway sleuths to look for the train-robbers among the honest farmers of the San Joaquin Valley. The real humorous part of this thing is that the Eagle called the turn, for Chris. Evans has been posing for years among the honest yeomen of the big plains as one of 'em with great success. However, the mind that could construe anything invidious toward farmers as a class out of the Eagle's observation can best be expressed with a great big O.

A Great Deal About Protection and Reciprocity.

We present today, as a supplement to THE TIMES, an extra sheet entirely devoted to protection and reciprocity. It is published by the American Protective League of New York, and embodies a great deal of information that throws light on the leading issue between the Republican and the Democratic parties in the present campaign.

"Malcontents: A story for Americans," is a historical romance which gives in attractive literary form a running account of the struggles between protection and free trade in American politics fifty years ago.

"Pertinent Questions Answered" comprises terse and satisfactory replies to some of the most angular interrogations that the free traders are able to propound.

"Strangled Commerce—Our Foreign Trade and How it Has Been 'Killed' by the Tariff," is a statistical review of the imports for the past four years, showing that goods on the free list have increased under the McKinley tariff, the percentage of such free goods to total imports being:

	Per cent.
1889	34.42
1890	33.66
1891	43.35
1892	55.86

Our exports also increased in these years in a most satisfactory way as shown by the following totals:

1890	$ 857,828,684
1891	884,480,810
1892	1,030,355,626

This, of course, means the fiscal year, from July to July. The total balance of trade in our favor for the year ending July 31, 1892, was $202,944,342.

"Irish Industries—How Great Britain succeeded in Destroying Them" tells how prohibitory duties were levied on Irish goods sent to England, while English goods were admitted into Ireland free, or at a very low rate. It is a lesson from across the big pond that is worth studying.

"Farm Labor Interested" shows by statistics how agricultural laborers secure a higher average of wages in manufacturing sections than in those wholly devoted to agriculture.

"Nullification in 1892" quotes from the nullification ordinance passed by South Carolina in 1832, a resolution which is almost a prototype of the free trade plank in the present Democratic platform.

"Real McKinley Prices" shows that the cost of living has fallen while wages have risen under the McKinley tariff.

"England is Democratic" demonstrates that British manufacturers praise the work of the Democratic House and consider that American free traders are coming to the rescue of Great Britain. Other short, readable articles are headed, "Do Farmers Want Direct Taxation?" "The Tariff Not a Tax," "This Barber Believed in Protection," "Purchasing Power of Farm Produce," "A McKinley Democrat," "Ask the Free Trader These Questions," "Domestic Goods Better Than Ever Before," "A Deadly Parallel," From History," "Farms Increasing in Value," and "Cobden as a Prophet."

This one tariff sheet is, in fact, quite a liberal education on the subject, and will well repay a careful perusal. After reading, pass it around.

To Nationalize the State Militia.

Albert A. Pope of Boston, Mass., writes to THE TIMES urging this plan for the mobilization of the militia of all the States in the Union under national regulations and uniform discipline. He suggests that there be established a special branch of the War Department to be known as the Militia Department. This department is to be under the control of the Secretary of War and to have as its chief an officer of the rank of brigadier-general, who shall have a suitable staff, the chief and staff to be officers of the regular army.

Mr. Pope believes that a department of this kind would be of great assistance in aiding the organization, equipment, drill, effectiveness and value of the militia. Under the direction of such a department the National Militia would become a homogeneous body of soldiers of far greater value than is possible under the diversified systems now in use throughout the Union. The State organization and State command would be the same as at present, the Governor of each State being the commander-in-chief of the militia and having the right to appoint his own staff. The change would be principally in securing to the State greater advantages of uniformity of organization, equipment and drill, and a body of highly educated officers whose entire business would be to advise and instruct the militia. Another advantage would be that this would probably lead to the augmentation of the present appropriation for the militia.

In case of war each State would be able to send forward its militia or a part of them as its quota of enlisted men, and these regiments would be in pretty fair training for active operations. During the continuance of the war, or while serving the General Government, the militia would rank, of course, as national volunteers, under national command and pay. Mr. Pope has secured for his plan the indorsements of the adjutant-generals of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, West Virginia and Tennessee, and favorable letters from the editors of the National Guardsman, Seventh Regiment Gazette (New York) and others prominently interested in the militia. We believe that Gen. Miles and other prominent officers in the regular army also look upon the idea with favor. It strikes us as an excellent project. We would be glad to see any plan inaugurated which would add to the dignity and the efficiency of the State militia and at the same time render them more available for national defense. The fact is obvious and cannot be denied or put aside, that this country will require in the future a stronger and more reliable military arm.

The Free Use of the Ocean.

The arrival in San Francisco of an independent line steamer around the horn, bringing freight for some hundreds of merchants, reminds the people up that way of what an advantage it would be to have the free use of the ocean. It also reminds them how badly they wanted to establish an independent steamship line of their own a while ago. But they did not have the nerve to go ahead and do it. It ought to remind them of the advantage it would be to sustain the independent line that fortune has thrown in their way without special cost to them, but the chances are that, as soon as the monopoly tightens its grip a little on some of the merchants who have patronized it, they will immediately fall down and let the new line go a-begging. That has always been the San Francisco way. San Francisco merchants have never realized the force of the line:

Who would be free, himself must strike the blow.

It is doubtful whether any sudden awakening has yet brought them to a full realization of this fact. Still, we hope that San Francisco will some day be free from the domination of a single transportation company. We hope it may secure two or three competing lines of railway and any number of independent ocean lines. As a simple recipe for helping along this desirable condition of affairs we would suggest that it is a good thing to stand by every competing company that offers relief. Competition will come of its own accord if it only meets good, substantial encouragement.

A New Plan of Government.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet entitled "The Impending Political Epoch," embodying an address delivered by Hon. J. M. Ashley before the Ohio Society of New York. We have hitherto referred to some features of Mr. Ashley's plan for reconstructing our system of government. He takes for his motto the lines of James Russell Lowell—

The world advances, and in time outgrows
The laws that in our fathers' days were best.

He proposes that the President be elected by direct vote to serve for a term of six years and to be eligible for only one term; that United States Senators also be chosen by direct vote. He also proposes a third house of national representatives to be known as the College of Deputies, equal in number to the entire membership of Congress and selected in the same way to serve for six years. This College of Deputies is to manage all elections, and, in the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of President, they are to elect somebody to fill the vacancy. We are afraid that the third house project is "one too many" for us. We already have more legislatures in this country than we know what to do with. But the plan to elect the President and Senators by direct vote is a good one.

More County Division Talk.

The talk of county division in connection with Pomona's scheme for setting up housekeeping on her own account has precipitated quite a side controversy between papers in the southern end of Los Angeles county and some in Orange county. The Orange county people, it seems, would like to annex a little more territory and are already casting longing eyes upon the strip of country lying between New River and the Orange county line. The residents of this district, they say, are willing and even anxious to transfer their allegiance to Orange county. The Downey Champion opposes this programme, and brings forward a brand new county scheme of its own. The Champion says:

If a division is to be, let Orange county be content with its present possessions. When Los Angeles determines to organize a consolidated city and county government, after the style of San Francisco, then that portion of the county embraced within the limits of the old Fourth Supervisor District would have no alternative other than to organize a new county. This would be the only feasible and satisfactory method of disposing of that large and prosperous territory. The Champion's position is this: The division of Los Angeles county may be deferred for several years, with positive advantage to all. No ceding of territory to Orange county—when the time comes for division let the old Fourth Supervisor District be organized as a new county.

Without doubt when we get the subject of county-carving started again we shall have enough of it. Our suggestion would be that Los Angeles lead off in the next enterprise of this kind, selecting the territory that is proper for a consolidated city and county government and let the rest gravitate where it chooses or set up for itself if it sees fit. The idea of allowing others to do all the carving and then coming in ourselves for what they choose to leave is played out.

THE New York World being hopeless of carrying the Empire State for the Fat Prophet and His Jaglets, turns its lecherous eye on the booming, beautiful West, and hopes to debauch it for the free traders. But the b. b. West is too cute. It knows where to cast its vote all right, and the World's sack will be powerless to woo Republicans from their principles.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Nanza's bright opera *Campanone* was the attraction at the Grand last night and the Spanish Opera Company scored a second success. It was produced with the following cast:

Corilla	Sra. Delgado
Violante	Sra. Torras
Paquita	Sra. Poya
Campanone	Sr. Quijada
Alberto	Sr. Serrano
Panfito (poet)	Sr. Vargas
Don Fortidio	Sr. Sanches
Landalio	Sr. Camacho

The honors of the performance were carried off by Señora Delgado and Señor Vargas, whose singing met with many expressions of approval from an audience that was far less than the excellent entertainment deserved. Señora Delgado executes the florid portions of her part with very fine effect and in the part of "Corilla" her stately beauty was very striking.

The opera is "in lighter vein," and to those in the audience who had sufficient knowledge of the Spanish language to appreciate the humor of the production, it gave keen enjoyment.

Tonight Suppe's beautiful creation *Boccaccio* will be produced with a strong cast The company is well trained and the chorus singing quite the best ever heard on our stage. It is, therefore, to be hoped that an audience in keeping with the deserts of the attraction may be in attendance.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.—*Alabama* with A. M. Palmer's company from the Madison Square Theater will begin an engagement at the Grand Opera House next Tuesday evening. The play has for its background the poetic setting of the South, for its theme domestic love and the obliteration of all sectional feeling. In New York the play was witnessed by the members of the Southern Society on several evenings and they were its most enthusiastic audiences. In addition to being a play, *Alabama* is a scenic production, requiring for every act special scenery and effects. Mr. Presbrey, stage manager of Palmer's company, arrived in the city a few days ago, and is here to superintend the production at the Grand. He brought with him two carloads of scenery and a canary bird. The bird has a special tropical solo in the last act, and singular and comical as it may seem, was really a strong attraction during the New York run.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

A Strange Insect.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] A few days ago, while gathering peaches in our garden, we saw a large insect clasping and apparently eating a peach. It was soon captured and confined in a glass receptacle in order to examine it.

The body of the insect is about two inches long and one inch in circumference. The thorax and legs are dark blue. The legs, which terminate in a sort of claw, have three principal joints. The upper parts of the legs are smooth, but the lower parts are hairy. The legs vary in length; the hind pair being about 2 inches long, the middle pair 1¾ inches and the front pair 1½ inches.

The abdomen is composed of four rings of a bluish color, but with a black tip. The antennæ, which are quite long and of a rust color, have nine joints and they are often curled. The insect has one pair of wings of a yellowish-brown color. They are one and a half inches long and similar to those of the housefly in texture. Its eyes are oblong, jet black and are very large in proportion to the head.

From the head project two pincers, working horizontally, four threadlike feelers beneath, and an extension like the beak of a bird, from which protrudes a soft, tongue-like object which sucks the juices of the peach. All these details, the beak, tongue, pincers and feelers are drawn in when not feeding.

Since it was captured, a sliced peach has been placed in its reach, upon which it delights to feed. A strong, disagreeable odor, almost offensive, is noticed when the cover is first removed, but it soon passes away.

This insect has been in captivity five days and is still flourishing.

We looked in Woodx Natural History and the American Encyclopedia for a description of the insect, but failed to find it and I should esteem it a favor if any of your readers would give me its name and any other information about it.

STELLA KNIGHT.
No. 747 College street, Los Angeles.

Keep Nearer the Line.

HIGHLAND (Cal.,) Aug. 15.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] E. Jay Edwards in the SUNDAY TIMES of August 14, in his "Senatorial Hoodoo," represents "Lincoln's shrewdness" in getting Trumbull into the United States Senate in 1855, instead of going there himself; when the truth is, Lincoln was in no sense a candidate for that office at that time. At the State convention in 1858 the Republicans presented Lincoln to the people of Illinois as a candidate for the United States Senate to be chosen by the Legislature of the following winter. Lincoln at once challenged Douglas to not only a joint debate, but seven of them, to be held in different parts of the State. That he "set a trap for Douglas" may be true—doubtless numbers of them in the way of asking questions—but that he did so for the purpose of keeping himself out of the Senate and defeating Douglas's aspirations for the Presidential nomination by getting him elected United States Senator, is simply ridiculous. There is no "shrewdness" even in inventing such a story. Lincoln worked as hard as any man ever did to get elected and by a popular vote got over 3000 majority, but owing to the "holding over" of some of the State Senators, Douglas had a majority of 10 on joint ballot. Mr. Edwards ought to keep nearer the line of facts. W. H. WILMOT.

An Ambitious Project.

CORONADO (Cal.,) Aug. 15, 1892.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have spoken to ever so many people about your suggestion of having the temporary historic committees formed into a permanent State Historical Society, under whose auspices a historic exhibition could be held every other year, the second (1894) in Los Angeles, and it meets with much favor.

Allow me to suggest an amendment: Organize the society as stated, but in place of a State exhibition, let it be a Pacific Coast historic exhibition to be held in San Francisco in 1893, on a site covering say 10 acres or more, and embracing the historic objects from Patagonia to Alaska.

For this purpose the Legislature could be asked for $50,000 and shares offered for $500,000.

Such an exhibit would be of world-wide interest, and would attract to California the people of the world.

This would renew the California "boom," and this time it might come to stay. What do you think of it? L.

The Mountain Meadow Massacre.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It was asked in last week's TIMES how many were killed at Mountain Meadows. One hundred and twenty men, women and children. Full account found in "Mormonism Unveiled," or "The Life and Confession of John D. Lee."

MRS. V. C. BRAND,
1303 Georgia Bell street.

Tariff Pictures.

[New York Press.]

According to Dr. Roland P. Falkner, the statistician of the Senate Finance Committee, the cost of living in Great Britain is 101.9
as compared with 89.56

in the United States, and the wages, you know, are less. How's that for free trade?

A Secretary's Sagacity.

[Cincinnati Times Star.]

Secretary Foster's eminent sagacity has another illustration in the fact that he postponed the shipment of that $20,000,000 of gold to Washington till after Congress had left town.

It Does not Interest Them.

The great granite strike in the New England States is now thirteen weeks old, and both sides, though they have lost heavily, still stand firm. The free traders have said nothing about this strike. As they can not conveniently ascribe it to the tariff, it does not interest them.

THE SAME OLD GRIND.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Campaign Verse.

"How big is Grover Cleveland, pa,
That people call him great?
Is he as big as Harrison,
The winning candidate?
"Oh! no, my son, he is quite large,
But it is mostly fat.
He wears a number 'leven shoe,
And a little Tom Thumb hat."

I wandered by the seaside
I wandered sad and chill,
I could not see the yacht come
Which carried David Hill;
I had no heart for fishing,
I could not write a word,
But the beating of my own heart
Was all the sound I heard.

He came not, oh, he came not,
I watched the livelong day,
Prepared to fond embrace him
And show him Buzzard's Bay;
I paced the beach in silence—
I must have looked absurd—
And the beating of my own heart
Was all the sound I heard.
—[Chicago Tribune.

The Buzzards on the Gable roof
Cried hoarsely to the setting day,
As Skipper Hill, he hung aloof,
And stowed his jib and sailed away.

"What ho, there, varlet," cried the Sage,
"Give me a long, cool drink that's wetter,
And kindly turn that foolscap page—
I want to write some one a letter."
—[New York Press.

Objector Holman's in his hole
And pulled the hole in after;
The question asked, "Where am I at?"
Has filled us all with laughter.
The economic hue and cry
Was thin as thinnest tissue;
The records show they've spent the cash
They've also lost their issue.
—[New York Tribune.

POLITICAL POINTS.

This year it will simply be three cheers for Grover—the Tiger is not with him this time.

"Adlai" does not rhyme with "hooray," says Mr. Stevenson. It will not be necessary to try the combination after the election. "Sadly" will be a perfect rhyme and it will also be in perfect keeping with the Democratic sentiment.

Not one of the six new States will commit the blunder of casting its first vote for a Democratic President. They will all justify their admission to the Union and prove their progressive spirit by supporting the party of the Union and of progress.

Senator Gorman pleaded ill-health as an excuse for not accepting the chairmanship of the Executive Committee, urged upon him by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Whitney. It is understood that his recovery has been rapid since the place was filled.—[Cincinnati Times-Star.

The McKinley tariff has not been in operation two years and already dress woolen goods of domestic manufacture are, according to a leading house, of "better style, better quality and of intrinsically better value for the cost than have ever been imported under any tariff."

C.S.A. will be the initials on the Democratic campaign button, and will stand for Cleveland, Stevenson and Altgeld. Some years ago those wearing buttons bearing these initials met their Appomattox, and the signs now are that history will be repeated.—[Decatur Republican.

Lord & Taylor, the big dry goods merchants in New York, assert that American goods have been much improved in quality since the passage of the McKinley law. The Democrats shout "shoddy" at everything American to be in harmony with their party. It is the biggest piece of political shoddy ever put on the market, and it is for sale.

Mr. Cleveland is very much opposed to having his wife and baby drawn into the campaign, but he has had a dozen new negatives of his handsome wife taken to supply pictures for the campaign. Mr. Cleveland has some judgment in art. He knows which member of the family makes the best picture and is the most popular.—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

The New York Democratic Campaign Committee as finally constituted, contains four Cleveland men to nine stalwart Hill men. As the New York Senator sagely remarked, when asked if he were going on the stump in the canvass, "there are many things to be considered" in estimating the Democratic prospects of success.—[Boston Journal.

Candidate Stevenson, who talked against the Union while in the North, at a safe distance from the conflict, and dealt out sympathy by the wholesale to the men who were fighting in the South, was rewarded with office as soon as President Cleveland could give it to him. His record of disloyalty was sufficient recommendation to a Democratic administration. —[New York Commercial Advertiser.

Judge Holman is now grappling with the colossal and thankless task of making the world believe that the recent session of Congress was characterized by economy, intelligence and patriotism. Mr. Holman bases his hope of success in this vast undertaking solely upon the unwarranted assumption that the American people are a set of measly fools who will believe anything a demagogue tells them.—[New York Press.

ALL ABOUT ADLAI.

They will next be calling him Adlai Hewing Stevenson.—[Washington Post.

It is said that Mr. Stevenson is a handsomer man than Mr. Cleveland—a delicate way of remarking that Mr. Stevenson does not look like a pork barrel.—[Kansas City Journal.

Stevenson has had his head examined by a phrenologist, but what he really needs is to have his mouth inspected with a view to preventing further eruptions of that mischievous organ.—[Globe-Democrat.

Adlai should exert his powerful influence to induce the Democratic House to drop its warfare on Chicago and the World's Fair. The Democratic leaders have shown that they take no stock in Adlai's claim that Illinois is a doubtful State.—[Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

The press very generally regards all criticisms of Adlai Stevenson for free indulgence in the flowing bowl after the notification proceedings were over as an impertinence. The people of the United States are not inclined to make an issue of such a trivial incident. If Adlai wanted to celebrate and felt like counteracting the effect of the celebration by visiting a Turkish bath after it was all over, it was his right as an American citizen and criticisms are neither useful nor in good taste. Besides, it will be much easier to beat Adlai by criticising his record and the platform than in finding fault with his personal habits.—[Nebraska State Journal.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

PERRY-BRODBECK.

A very beautiful but informal wedding occurred at the residence of Dr. H. W. Brodbeck on Orange street, yesterday afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Henrietta Brodbeck of this city, and George S. Perry, a member of one of the representative families of Greensburg, Ind. At 3:30 o'clock the bridal party passed down the flower-bedecked stairway, attended by Master Harnish Bonck and little Gladys Reynolds, who took their places very gracefully under a large floral bell suspended in the bow window. The bride and groom passed under the white ribbons held by the little couple, and Rev. Dr. Bresee, in a brief but beautiful ceremony, pronounced the happy pair man and wife. The bride, always sweet and lovely, never looked more charming than when she stood by the manly groom of her choice. She was attired in a beautiful costume of crêpe von hombre and chiffon trimmed in lillies of the valley, and wore orange blossoms in her hair. Although a resident here of but little more than two years, she has won her way into the hearts of a large circle of friends and acquaintances who sincerely wish her a life of perfect felicity. The parlors had been converted into a perfect bower of roses. Congratulations were followed by a dainty repast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Perry left on a short tour prior to their return to their Eastern home the 25th of this month. They were the recipients of many elegant and useful presents from friends. Those who were present to witness the marriage were Mr. Stanley Colt of Aurora, Ind.; Dr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Smith, Mrs. Bonch, Mrs. Walters, Mrs. E. C. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Bosbyshell, Misses Faunie Hayes, Sallie Hayes, Etta Smith, Carrie Napp, Florence and Marie Crow, Frances Maynard, Laura Charnock, Mae Forrester, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brodbeck, Miss Minnie Brill and Messrs. F. M. Porter, Thomas, and Otto Brodtbeck.

IN THE GAY WORLD.

Invitations are out for a sheet and pillow case party at Redondo Hotel next Saturday evening. The chaperons will be Mmes. W. R. Burke, I. H. Polk, E. S. Hicks, W. B. Cline, T. E. Gibbon, Mrs. Gen. McCook and Mrs. Lieut. Collins. The master of ceremonies is Henry J. Kramer, and the committee is composed of the following gentlemen: F. S. Hicks, Col. W. B. Cline, Maj. W. R. Burke, W. P. Hicks, J. B. Bassett and T. E. Gibbon.

Gen. C. C. Allen was entertained at dinner at Camp Columbus, Santa Cruz, last Monday by Maj.-Gen. W. H. Dimond. The other guests included Mrs. Clay M. Greene, Capt. Knowlton, Col. Shafter and the officers of the First United States Infantry and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grismer.

WANDERERS RETURNED.

William Lacy has returned from San Francisco.

Dr. A. C. Rogers has returned from New York, whither he went for a vacation.

P. C. Kofoed returned on Monday from Santa Monica where he spent a two weeks' vacation. Mrs. Kofoed and little daughter will remain until September.

Mr. H. J. Woollacott of South Grand avenue has returned home after an absence of several weeks at Santa Monica.

Misses Dagmer Holst and Arzella Upton of Los Angeles, Misses Lizzie Niell and Hattie Freeman of Santa Ana, and Theo Stassford of Los Angeles, all returned home yesterday from Catalina Island, where they had a pleasant visit for the past two weeks.

AWAY WE GO.

Mrs. I. M. Patterson of the Potomac Block left yesterday to spend a week at Coronado.

Miss Georgie is spending the present month in Ventura, at the beautiful seaside home of her sister, Mrs. Woodberry.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

An Extensive Smelter for Los Angeles an Assured Fact.

It is learned from a reliable source that the establishment of an extensive smelter in Los Angeles is an assured fact. The capitalists who will undertake this enterprise come from the East, and their plans are ambitious, providing for an outlay of something like $1,000,000. The development of certain mining properties will be an auxiliary enterprise, the extent of which can only be conjectured. Though no authoritative statement is made to that effect, it is thought that when the promoters and backers of this scheme are ready to choose a location for their plant the city of Los Angeles may be asked to assist somewhat in the way of a bonus of land or money, or subscriptions to the stock of the company. The movers in the matter will at an early day put the project in such a shape that more information can be published, but as yet it is too much in embryo. A vast amount of business and employment for hundreds of men are expected to result from the location of the smelter here.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Season of Big Fruits and Vegetables Fairly Under Way.

The season of mammoth fruits and vegetables is upon us and one's eyes grow accustomed to viewing what in other lands would be called freaks of nature for size.

A gentleman from Waukesha, Wis., visited the Chamber of Commerce yesterday in company with one of its members. Frank Wiggins had been at his favorite occupation of preserving fruits and half a dozen jars of immence peaches stood on one of the tables, representative of his morning's work. The Wisconsin man paused before the display and Mr. Wiggins, with housewifely pride, began to descant upon his preserved peaches, every one measuring 12 inches in diameter and weighing from three-quarters to one pound each. The stranger looked them over patronizingly and inquired on what scale the glass jars magnified. A glance of disgust shot from the superintendent's eye and he presented the skeptical stranger with a "live" peach that weighed a pound and proceeded to tell him that the fruit was raised on trees five years old in a three-acre orchard in this city by one Arthur L. Hooper, who declares that the first returns netted $40, the second year from planting. The same year he raised between the rows of trees $365 worth of corn. The following year he sold his peach crop for $400, and the succeeding season for $260. This year his sales amounted to $750. All these returns are net, as he raised enough barley between the rows to pay for the irrigation, cultivation and picking.

The orchard has three varieties of peaches, the lemon cling, the orange cling and the Salway. Mr. Hooper sent a box of the lemon cling and four clusters to the chamber.

The World's Fair Committee are still receiving invoices of the large display jars, and any one having fine fruit specimens can send it to the Chamber of Commerce where it will be taken care of and the name of the producer marked on the jar.

J. F. Jenkins of this city sent in a handsome display of oranges—seedlings and Mediterranean sweets.

R. R. Darby of Tropico adds to the general display a cluster of yellow raspberries raised without irrigation.

Sunflowers are an attraction at the chamber just now. J. Andrews of Signal Hill sent in one fifty-six inches in circumference and James P. Welcome of this city displays one standing on a stalk twelve feet high which had been growing three months with no irrigation save a couple of pints of water. Mr. Andrews also sent in some choice samples of Kelsey Japan plums.

N. J. Knagenhjelm advertises the new district of Los Virgines, near Santa Monica, with beets as long as his name and weighing from three to ten pounds, raised without irrigation.

THE CRANDALL REWARD.

Chief Glass and Chief Detective Moffett Got $150 Each—"Mrs. Rowland."

The mystery surrounding the Crandall reward and "Mrs. Rowland" has been finally cleared up. Chief Glass and Chief Detective Moffett yesterday reported to the Commissioners that they had each received $150 reward for the part they took in Crandall's capture.

The entire reward was $2000. As stated in THE TIMES some weeks ago, Crandall was betrayed by Mrs. Wilson, the woman with whom he had been living, and she gave the information which led to his capture, after first making arrangements by which she was to secure this reward.

It is alleged that a regular contract was drawn up, and that the money was sent to the First National Bank of this city three weeks ago, when it was collected by Chief Glass, and turned over to Mrs. Wilson, who, in turn paid him $150 and also paid Officer Moffett the same amount, which was reported yesterday.

Chief Glass has always refused to give any information in regard to "Mrs. Rowland," on the ground that he had promised to protect her. Mrs. Wilson and her attorney have, however, been doing some talking recently, and the whole inside history of the affair will come out.

Funeral of a King's Daughter.

The funeral of one of the King's Daughters, Miss Mary Coleman, took place at the family residence, on West Sixth street, yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large delegation of members of the order. Among the large number of floral tributes was a Roman cross of purple immortelles—the emblem and royal color of the King's Daughters. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Bugbee and the interment took place at Evergreen cemetery. As the casket was lowered the lid was hidden by clusters of white blossoms dropped upon it by the King's Daughters.

The deceased had been an invalid for several years and was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

ADLAI'S DISCLAIMER.

Some of the Record of the Democratic Candidate.

[Toledo Blade.]

Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, in his speech at the opening of the new home of the Watterson Club at Louisville, made the remarkable statement that "from the beginning to the close of that great conflict" (the civil war) "I was for the maintenance, at whatever cost, of the Federal Union." We call this a remarkable statement because it is flatly contradicted by the sworn testimony of more than one witness.

The first witness is William R. Whiffen, editor and proprietor of a Democratic paper and a close political friend of Stevenson all through the war. In an affidavit Mr. Whiffen narrates the circumstances of the initiation of Adlai as a member of the lodge of Sons of Liberty, or Knights of the Golden Circle at Metamoras, Ill.; the active part he took in the State councils of that treasonable organization; and the affidavit thus goes on:

"That affiant further avers that on the receipt of the news of the assassination of Lincoln the said Adlai E. Stevenson stated in substance that it was a good thing and ought to have been done sooner."

The second witness is Rev. G. B. Snedeker, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who relates the following interesting facts:

"In 1864 Stephenson and I, with others, were drafted. Mr. Stephenson hired a man to go to the front in his place. When the draft was made Stevenson was appointed by the disloyal people to go to Springfield and see that the drawing was fairly done; he made some objection to the way in which the drawing was done, when the officer told him to get up on the box and be blindfolded and see if he could do any better. Stevenson mounted the box and the first two names he pulled out of the box were mine and his. He was then satisfied and let the drawing go on."

There is other sworn evidence on record, given by men who met him at the meetings, as to Adlai's initiation into the Sons of Liberty in 1864. These charges and affidavits were first made in 1874, when Adlai was a candidate for Congress, and he did not then deny them. He does so now, but we fear it is rather late in the day. That he was actively engaged, during the darkest days of the war, in the work of that treasonable organization of which Vallandigham was one of the leaders, is too well proved for his mere dictum to free him from the charge. There are thousands of voters all over the North and West who would be willing to cast their votes for an ex-Confederate, a man who went openly into the field and fought fairly to achieve Southern independence; but they will not vote for a cowardly, sneaking traitor, who plotted treason at home, in the rear of our armies, instead of boldly and honestly taking up arms for the cause with which he sympathized.

Another San Francisco heiress has captured a title with her little fish-hook of gold, but she better look out or she will find she has landed a catfish with a stinger.

TWO GREAT PAPERS.

Republican Literature for the Campaign—Only $1.50 a Year.

Under a special arrangement with the New York Weekly Tribune, foremost among national Republican journals—conducted by Whitelaw Reid—that great paper and the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR (12 pages) will be sent by us to any address in the United States for $1.50, cash in advance.

Or we will send the DAILY TIMES by mail 3 months and the Weekly Tribune one year both for $2.50.

Or we will deliver THE TIMES to any city subscriber for 6 months and mail the Weekly Tribune one year to any address, both for $5.00.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

OFF FOR VENTURA.

The Seventh Regiment to Go into Camp Today.

They Will Leave the Arcade Depot at 8 O'clock This Morning.

Ten Days to Be Devoted to Field Drill and Exercises.

Officers and Men Determined to Make the Encampment a Success—No Fancy Frills, but Plenty of Hard Work—Camp Anacapa.

This morning at 8 o'clock Col. W. G. Schreiber will march his regiment to the Arcade depot and take the train for Ventura for a ten days' emcampment at that place. The following troops will be in camp: Col. Schreiber and staff, Co. A of Los Angeles, Co. B of Pasadena, Co. C of Los Angeles, Co. D of Ventura, Co. F of Los Angeles, Co. G of Anaheim, making in all about 350 men.

The officers of the regiment have been straining every point to make this, their first regimental encampment, a grand success, and it will be beyond a doubt the best encampment ever held in the Southern part of the State. The announcement through regimental orders that the "full dress" will be left at home has added much to the encouragement of the companies, as it goes to show that the encampment will be for instruction and not for the purpose of turning out every hour in the day to receive some high official of the N.G.C.

Capt. Barry, the regular army officer who will be instructor in camp, comes to the regiment highly recommended, and the greatest confidence is placed in his ability by both officers and men. Certainly with such a feeling existing between the Captain and the rank and file, nothing but the best results can come from their short stay in camp. A pressing invitation has been extended to Col. Freeman G. Teed to be with the boys during the full ten days. The Colonel has made many friends in the regiment, and although he is not directly connected with the regiment his presence at the armory and in camp pleases the boys.

There is no disposition on the part of the company commander or the men to outshine the other companies in decorations, but each and all seem to be set on wading into the new drill regulations and will work until the knotty questions which cannot be practically demonstrated in the armory are settled. Much of the time in camp will be spent in the extended order drill, squad leading skirmish drill and battle tactics, as well as demonstrating problems in minor tactics.

Between the hours of 12 m. and 5:30 p.m. the boys will be allowed to enjoy themselves as they may feel disposed, and during that time many of them will spend two or three hours each day at the targets practicing long-range shooting, something that cannot be done at home on account of no suitable range. The citizens of Ventura have offered several handsome prizes to be shot for at long range, and it is quite a question as to which of the companies will walk away with the honors, as the regiment is composed of many good shots.

The location of the camp affords as good bathing as one will find on the Coast, and the boys will have ample opportunity for keeping clean and cool. With the many advantages afforded by the location of the camp, together with the handsome and entertaining young ladies of Ventura, the boys will certainly come home speaking nothing but words of praise for the little city of Ventura, and the good judgment of the commanding officer in locating the encampment at that place. There is every reason to believe that the good people of Ventura will have no occasion to regret having made an effort in obtaining the encampment, and will speak well for the conduct of our citizen soldiers while in Camp Anacapa, as seldom does one find an organization of this character composed of so many nice young business men.

The programme for the entire encampment has not as yet been arranged further than Saturday, August 20, and Wednesday, August 24, the entire regiment will demonstrate problems in minor tactics with a sham battle which will be of great interest to those who may have the pleasure of witnessing the affair. On Friday evening the citizens and Native Daughters will formally receive the Guardsmen, and the occasion will probably wind up with a grand military ball.

Lieuts. Ogden and Hutchinson, who have been in Ventura since Sunday with the advance guard, yesterday notified headquarters that the camp had been properly laid out and that all arrangements had been made and nothing further remained for them to do but to await the arrival of the troops.

Col. Schreiber has been very busy during the past week in arranging transportation and visiting merchants and asking their hearty support by allowing their employés who are members of the N.G.C. to attend camp, and with few exceptions he met with great encouragement. One man, however, was found who, when informed that his employé intended spending his vacation in camp, positively refused him the vacation.

The turnout will be very good from the companies here in the city, as the several company commanders report about forty of the company to attend this year.

Regimental orders, No. 15, known as "camp orders," were promulgated yesterday through the company headquarters, announcing the name of the camp to be "Camp Anacapa."

The following calls will be sounded during the encampment, which will give those who are not members of the organization an idea of what will be required of the boys while in camp:

First call for reveille, 5:15 a.m.; (immediately after a march will be played through camp;) reveille, 5:23 a.m.; assembly immediately after reveille; fatigue call, 5:35 a.m.; mess call, 6 a.m.; sick call, 6:30 a.m.; drill call (company,) except Sunday, 6:55 a.m.; assembly, except Sunday, 7 a.m.; recall, except Sunday, 8 a.m.; guard mounting, 8:30 a.m.; assembly, 9:35 a.m.; Adjutant's call, 8:45 a.m.; issue 9:15 a.m.; church call (Sunday,) 10 a.m.; drill call (battalion) except Sunday, 9:25 a.m.; assembly, except Sunday, 9:30 a.m.; Adjutant's call, except Sunday, 9:40 a.m.; recall, except Sunday 11:30 a.m.; First Sergeant's call, 11:45 a.m.; mess call, 12 m.; school call, except Sunday, 12:45 p.m., (for commissioned and non-commissioned officers;) first call for dress parade, 5:30 p.m.; assembly, 5:35 p.m.; Adjutant's call, 5:45 p.m.; first call for tattoo, 8:55 p.m.; tattoo, 9 p.m.; taps, 9:15 p.m.

The old guard will report at the guard house to the officer of the day at fatigue call.

Company commanders will exercise their companies at all company drills, in the "extended order," particular attention being paid to "leading the squad," "fire discipline" and "firings." (Par. 518 to 546.)

No one will be excused from any drill or call, including "church call," except those excused by the surgeon.

A commissioned officer must superintend the reveille roll call and report the result at once, to the Adjutant.

No roll call will be held at tattoo, but a check roll call will be made by the non-commissioned officer in charge of quarters, at 11:15 a.m.

The detail for guard duty for today upon arrival in camp will be as follows:

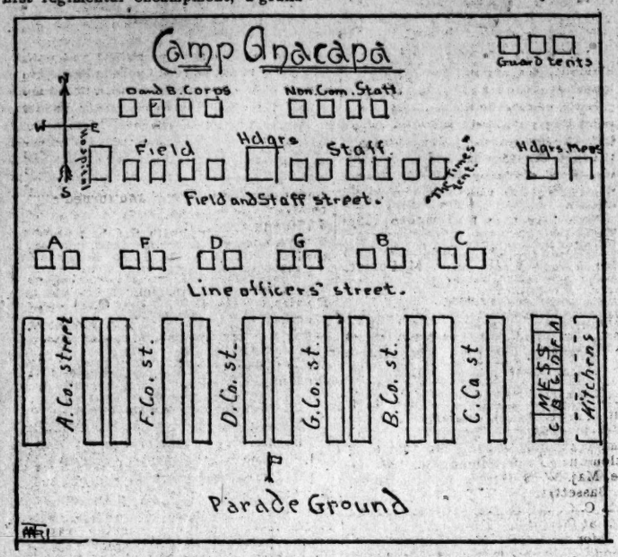
Officer of the day, Capt. F. A. Martin, Co. A.

Officer of the guard, Lieut. P. W. Brown, Co. D.

Lieut. Henry Steere has been detailed to have general supervision of the twelve-pound gun and the Gatling during the entire encampment, although the firing of the morning and evening gun will be commanded by the guard on duty each day.

It will be noticed that at 12:45 p.m. of each day the officers will be required to attend school for an hour and a half, and will be put through by Col. Schreiber and Capt. Barry, the instructor. The men get the best of the officers in this respect and have two hours' more time to themselves.

The citizens of Los Angeles may well be proud of their regiment. After a long and desperate struggle over the Russell affair, which is now settled forever, the regiment is today on a better footing and is composed of better material both in the officers and men than ever before, and with these officers and the experience of this ten days in Camp Anacapa, good results in the military line may be looked for.



THE HISTORICAL EXHIBIT.

The Supervisors Will Appoint a Committee to Collect Matter for Sacramento.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the following was unanimously adopted:

Moved by Supervisor Davis, duly seconded and carried, that, whereas, arrangements have been made to make an historical exhibit at the California State Fair to be opened on the 5th of September at Sacramento. At which exhibit records and writings, curios and relics of historical interest are to be collected from all the old counties of the State, and

WHEREAS, this board has been called upon to aid in such exhibit and cause Los Angeles county to be represented thereat, and

WHEREAS, it seems to this board that it will be of advantage to this county to join in the enterprise; therefore,

Resolved, that, in order to collect and ship to Sacramento such matter as may properly be exhibited at said fair, a committee of three persons be appointed to enter upon the work of making such collection; one of whom shall accompany said exhibit to Sacramento and officiate during the fair in the display thereof at a compensation of $3.50 per day while collecting such material, and that the person who shall take such material to Sacramento and attend in displaying the same, be allowed the sum of $5 per day from the time he starts with the same until three days after closing the said fair. And that the said appointees be allowed all proper expenses incurred in carrying out this work.

The Historical Society has not yet taken any action in the matter.

Many owners of valuable relics appear to be dubious about sending them away until they have a full guarantee that every possible precaution will be taken against fire or accident. There is no doubt that the greatest care will be exercised at Sacramento.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Arthur Sansom, a native of California, 21 years of age, to Nora Foster, a native of Missouri, 20 years of age; both residents of this city.

G. S. Perry, a native of Indiana, 27 years of age, of Queensberg, Ind., to Retta Brodbeck, also of Indiana, 28 years of age, of this city.

James R. Veach, a native of West Virginia, 38 years of age, to Mary A. Phillips, a native of England, 39 years of age; both residents of Pasadena.

Eugene H. Wilcut, a native of Kansas, 20 years of age, of this city, to Anna E. Kennedy, a native of Ohio, 16 years age; of Santa Monica.

F. Fox, a native of Iowa, 21 years of age, to F. Ruggles, a native of Arizona, 18 years of age; both residents of this city.

Howard L. Lunt, a native of Maine, 30 years of age, to Ella S. Goodwin, a native of Tennessee, 31 years of age; both residents of this city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Wong Him

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles seventeen (17) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

Office: New number, 452, old number, 117, upper Main st. P. O. box 564, station C.

Great Reductions In Rates — FROM APRIL 15th TO DECEMBER 1st, 1892, ALL OFFERED AT THE

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

$15.00 per week for $3.00 per day rooms, if occupied by two. Others in proportion. If occupied by one, 25c to 50c per day higher.

As a summer resort it is without a rival. Its glorious climate, superior bathing facilities, with its many other sports and amusements combined with every home comfort make this hotel in all respects par excellence.

The New Salt Wate Swimming Tanks — Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large, sunny dressing-rooms and every convenience attached. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing and Fishing — On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow.

Barracouda and Spanish Mackerel fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast.

Tourists should remember, that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all $21.00, including one week's board in $3.00 or $3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at $3.50 per day.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

PRESTON'S

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Will prevent and cure any

HEADACHE!

Contains no morphine, chloral, antipirene, cocaine, or other injurious drug.

Perfectly Harmless!

Cures While You Wait!

At all drug stores.

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MOTHS

Quickly destroyed and easily prevented by using

TARINE! Sold in Cans Only at all drug stores.

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INJECTION TRUE

Guarantee Cure for Gonorrhœa, Chronic Gleet, Running Ulcers or Stricutres, and Leucorrhœa of long standing positively cured from 5 to 14 days. Sold by Druggists. M'f'd only by SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HERB CO., Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A. Price, $1.

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A Gala Holiday For Amusement And Instruction.

A Grand Pavilion Exhibit.

Many New And Attractive Features This Year.

EDWIN F. SMITH, SECRETARY. FRED'K COX, PRES.

A Cure Guaranteed.

Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases are most unfortunate afflictions. DR. BELL'S celebrated German Extract is warranted to cure the worst cases, no matter of how long standing, $1. Dr. Bell's French Wash cures all private diseases, sores and piles, G. and G. in two or three days. For sale only at the old reliable Berlin Drug Store, 505 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. They have over 31,000 testimonials of wonderful cures.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

LONDON BALM CO. CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER NEW YORK PRICE 50

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Dr. Liebig & Co.

—SPECIALISTS—

For -:- Chronic -:- Diseases -:- and

DISEASES of MEN.

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, permanently located at

123 S. Main St., - - - Los Angeles.

The only surgeons in Los Angeles performing the latest operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Piles, Fistula and Rectal diseases, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, diseases of the Digestive Organs and diseases of women and children. Appliances for Rupture, Curvature of the Spine, Club Foot and all deformities manufactured by our own instrument maker.

YOUTHS suffering from the results of follies or excesses, causing nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor and memory, despondency, kidney, heart, brain, blood and genito-urinary diseases.

MEN older in years, having too frequent evacuations of bladder, with loss of vital material, phosphates, etc., wooly or brick dust deposits in urine, which are symptoms of secondary seminal weakness, the loss impoverishing the vital organs.

COMPLICATIONS—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is owing to complications not understood by ordinary doctors. DR. LIEBIG & CO. have discovered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases.

FREE—Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator, the greatest remedy for above diseases, to prove its merits, a $1.00 bottle given free with confidential book for men.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

DROP IT

If in any business not pay ing you drop it and buy an improved Petaluma Incubator.

MORE MONEY

can be made in raising Chickens than in any other business for the capital invested. A beautifully illustrated catalogue of Incubators Brooders and all kinds of chicken fixings free. Agents for Mann's Bone Cutter, Necessity Clover Cutter, and everything required by poultry raisers.

Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.

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AUCTIONEERS!

Room 10 at 120½ S. Spring Street.

FURNISHED HOUSES bought in their entirety or sold on commission.

Will make sales of Real Estate, Live Stock or Merchandise in any part of the State.

KELLER'S HOTEL, POMONA, CAL. THOMAS ST.

Centrally Located. 2 Blocks from Depot.

Rooms Neat and Clean and Fitted Up in Good Style. The Best Family Hotel in the City.

MEALS - - - - - 25 Cents.

MORRIS KELLER, Proprietor.

HOTEL WINDSOR

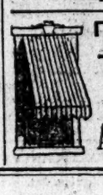
REDLANDS, CAL.

RATES: $2.00 to $3.00 PER DAY.

Special Rates by the week.

Free 'Bus to and from all trains.

Campbell T. Hedge, Propr.



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Awnings, Flags, Camp Furniture, Etc.

A. W. Swanfeldt 115 E. 2d., near Main.

DRINK MANITOU GINGER CHAMPAGNE.

Non-alcoholic.

A delicious and healthful drink for ladies and children. Made from pure Jamaica Ginger and Fruit Syrups combined with Natural Soda Water, recharged with its own gas.

H. JEVNE, AGENT.

136-138 North Spring-st.

Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Line!

FREIGHT ONLY BETWEEN—

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—VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN

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Will sail from REDONDO on or about September 1, 1892.

Low Freight Rates.

Length of Voyage about 65 Days.

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Childs & Walton, Agts.

118 South Main-st., Southern California Agents.

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116 E. FIRST ST.

Oldest, reliable, best known, hospital experience, quickest cures easiest terms, both sexes, skin, blood, discharges, inflamations, bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures permanently where all others fail. Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Impediments to Marriage, promptly corrected. Skillful and scientific treatment. Medicines furnished from office. No exposure. Private. Office established 1875. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, 116 East First street. Rooms 12, 13, 14, 15.

The Greatest Boon for Weak Eyes

Are perfect fitting glasses. Most middle aged persons require reading glasses, while children and young persons need often distance and reading glasses. Yet many neglect to wear them through false pride, which causes sore eyes and headache. It is all-important to have a PERFECT FIT if good results are expected. Beware of ignorant jewelers and so-called "Opticians." Our thorough knowledge of the optician's trade, and our reputation, guarantee you a perfect scientific fit. No case of defective vision is too complicated for us. Eyes tested free. Established since 1887.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 151 N. Spring st., opp. old courthouse.

Don't forget the number.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists!

DR. E. T. BARBER

now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co.'s and will be sold in tracts to suit from $10 to $25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

Fashion Stables.

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Electric Lighted! Fire Proof!

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113-115 N. SPRING ST.

IF a business man can get up an original idea and submit it in an original way, he can get original people to read it; they may not get down to that way of thinking, but if they criticise the manner that is all the advertiser could hope for. When people begin to talk their curiosity is excited, and when they are curious they are just as liable to run over one another to get there first as not. Take a preacher that has had no audience for six months and is one of those easy-going souls that are too lazy to die; let him get up some original idea and get out of that lazy, languid, sleepy, good-for-nothing way that he has got into, and his audiences will begin to increase; and let him get up in the pulpit and everlastingly get after the mayor, the city council and the police force and the next Sunday his church will be too small to hold the crowd. It is not their religion, but their curiosity is excited. The newspapers will give more free write-ups to a prize-fighter or a baseball match than for any other purpose. A business man must pay for every line, and when it comes to a personal mention they are absolutely stingy with their columns—religious matters go at half rates, prize fights free. Politics they get all they can from, legitimate business must pay the balance. A newspaper gets up a highly sensational article and the increase in sales is enormous. When a merchant gets up a bill-of-fare advertisement the paper is glanced at and is immediately turned over. An advertisement that has originality about it is sought after. An advertisement is a matter of news, and some of the foremost papers of the country charge more for a standing ad. than for one that is changed daily.

We are pulling out the Shoe Department to enlarge the Cloak Department; it is a change and we are changing everything. Constantly getting new ideas to have you talk about us. If you don't like our ads. don't read them; if you do read them you will know you can see larger stock of cloaks, more of them and cheaper cloaks than any one else can show you. We can fit an infant or the largest lady in Los Angeles county, and our cloak stock has the assortment—plenty of styles to select from. Selling all Shoes to go out of the shoe trade.

Pabst Brewing Company,

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A.

Manufacturers and Bottlers of the

FAMOUS : MILWAUKEE : LAGER : BEER

Export, Bohemian, Select, Bavarian and Hofbraeu.

It is Unexcelled for Family and Table Use, Wholesome, Pure and Delicious.

GERMAIN FRUIT CO., Agents for Los Angeles and Vicinty

ENTIRELY free from that smoke and cooked taste so prominent in every other brand; thus it is a most delicious nutriment—grateful to the delicate stomachs of invalids and convalescents.

Contains the elements of prime raw beef.

Keeps indefinitely. Highest degree of excellence at smallest possible cost

To make Beef Tea use one-quarter o a teaspoonful of extract to a large teacupful of boiling hot water—it dissolves at once; add a little table or celery salt, pepper, or other condiments, to taste.

Be sure to specify "Rex" Brand. It never spoils.

The Cudahy Packing Co.

Wm. H. Maurice

146 N. LOS ANGELES-ST., LOS ANGELES

Sole Agent for Southern California.

For sale by the Best Grocers and Druggists.

WORKS: SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS. — AND — MAGDALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufactory.

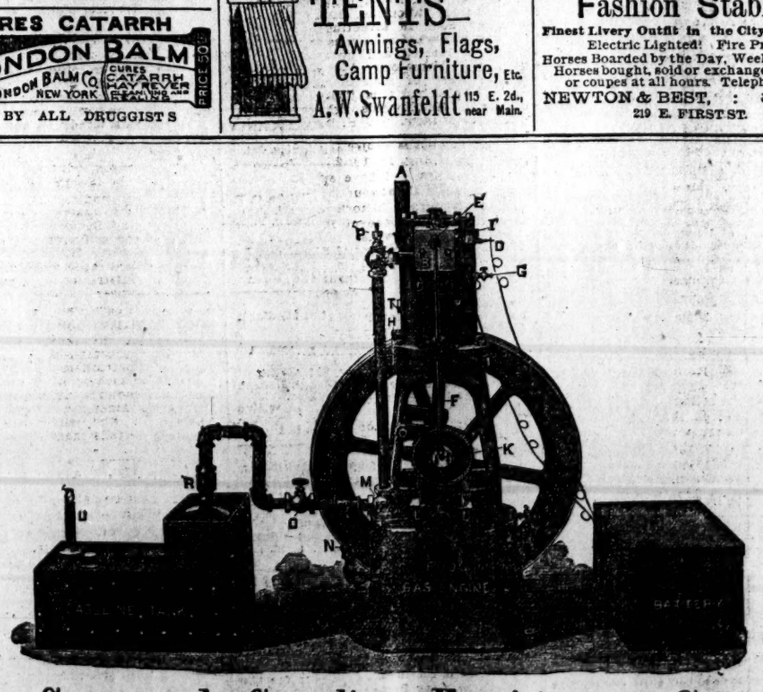
J. D. HOOKER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE

AND DEALERS IN WROUGHT GAS AND WATER PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Foos Gas and Gasoline Engines a Success!

Operated for ONE-THIRD the expense of a steam engine. Steady power, no experienced engineer; simple, compact, powerful. Many now in operation in this vicinity.

Complete Line of Power Pumps Suitable for these Engines!

Get the latest and best improvements. A few second-hand California-made Gas Engines for sale cheap.

What They Say About It:

"The Foos Gas Engine is giving me the best of satisfaction."—HENRY CLAUSSEN.

"The Foos Gas Engine is doing the work to my best satisfaction. I would be glad to show the machine to any one who will call at 422 East Twelfth street."—CONRAD HAFEN, J. DIEDRICH.

"The 4-horse Foos Engine is giving A1 satisfaction. For simplicity it is perfection. My boy 13 years old operates it without difficulty."—P. K. WOOD.

Call and see engine and pump operate, or write for circular.

S. W. LUITWIELER, Los Angeles, Cal.

HANCOCK BANNING,

Importer of Southfield ☆ Wellington Lump

COAL!

Office, 130 W. Second-st., Telephone 36. Yard, 838 N. Main-st., Telephone 1047. | Wood and Kindling

Fosmir Iron Works

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery,

Brass Castings and Heavy Forgings,

Architectural Iron a Specialty! Repairing of All Kinds!

Works: Cor. Castellar and Alpine-sts.

Los Angeles, Cal. : : : : Phone 247

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16, 1892.

A New York dispatch reviewing the market for California dried fruits says: "The confidence in raisins has not been restored, and the closing tendency is lower; bags, 4¾c free on board. The range for boxes is wide and uninstructive. Apricots are firm for prime. Several rejection cases have occurred. Moorparks are quoted at 14½c; Royal 14c for spot. Leading dealers evince no anxiety about the situation. The market is young and the assured outlet for all portable table goods promises an eventful wholesale trade. The season has greatly favored the use of California red wines, and the improved quality has regained much of the trade that fell away when poor stock was so indiscriminately pushed upon the market. New York shows its faith in California fruits. The Goodsell books alone for the past fortnight exhibit $75,000 returns."

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the English grain trade says: "English wheats are in large supply. They average 6d lower. The wheat crop is expected to reach 8,250,000 quarters, about 500,000 under that of 1891. Barley promises an average yield and is of better quality than usual. Oats will yield 10 per cent. below the average. The market for foreign wheats is varied. Indian has advanced 3d; American is 3d higher; Russian is 6d lower. The official estimate of the wheat crop in Russia places the yield at 35,000,000, or 3,000,000 over trade estimates, and the report has shaken wheat prices in eastern Europe. The total yield in France is calculated at 36,000,000 quarters of fine milling wheat. Corn is a trifle dearer. Barley, beans and oats are quiet."

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The crossing of par by Western Union was one of the features of the stock market. The industrials continued to absorb the greater part of the strength and Cordage and General Electric both made conspicuous advances. The movement of railroad stocks was narrow, except for the grangers. Their rise assumed large proportions later. The close was more active but strong at the highest prices of the day.

Government bonds were dull, but easier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—3½@5½.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet, but steady; 60-day bills, 4.86¾; demand, 4.88.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34¾—34¾," the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

	NEW YORK, Aug. 16.	
Am. Cot. Oil...	47¾	Or. Imp..... 23
Am. Express.	120	Or. S. L..... 23
Atchison	38⅞—39¾	Or. Nav..... 78
Can. Pac.....	88	North Am..... 13¾
Can. South.....	59	P. Mail..... 33¾
Cen. Pac...	30—29½	Pacific 6's.. *107
C.B&Q	102¼—103¼	Pull. Palace.. 196½
Del. Lack.....	157	Reading 59¾
D&R.G.pfd	48—47¾	R. G. W..... 36
Distillers.....	47¾	R. G. W.pfd... 70¾
Erie.....	27⅝	R. G. W.1st.s.. 80
Illinois Cen.	100	Rock I... 81¼—18¾
Kan. & Tex...	27½	St. Paul..... 82¾
Lake Shore..	135½	St. P. & O.. 53—53½
Lead Trust...	40¾	Tex. Pac..... 9
Louis. & Nash.	69¾	Terminal 8¾
Mich. Cen.....	93¼	U. P 38⅝
Mo. Pac.....	59⅜	U. S. Express. 58
N. Pac..	20½—21	U. S. 4's reg... 115¾
N. Pac.pfd	55¾—56¼	U. S. 4's coup. 115¾
N. W.	117⅜—17½	U. S. 2's reg. *100
N. W. pfd...	143⅛	W-Fargo. 142—143
N.Y.C.	113⅞	W. Union	100⅜—100

*Bid. †Asked. ‡Ex-div.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.	
Belcher....	90	Peerless..... 05
Best. & Bel..	1 30	Potosi..... 45
Challar.....	50	Ophir..... 2 25
Con. Va....	3 40	Savage..... 70
Confidence...	1 00	Sierra Nev	1 15
Gould & Cur.	85	Union Con.... 85
Hale & Nor..	75	Yellow Jacket. 50

New York Mining Stocks.

	NEW YORK, Aug. 16.	
Bulwer.....	*50	Ophir..... 2 20
Con.Cal.&Va.	3 25	Ontario.....	*42 00
Challar.....	50	Plymouth 25
Crown Pt....	55	Standard.....	1 75
Deadwood....	2 15	Sierra Nev....	1 05
Gould & Cur.	85	Union Con..... 85
Homestake.	15 00	Yellow Jacket. 50
Hale & Nor..	75	Iron Silver.... 60
Mexican.....	1 25	Quicksilver....	3 50
North Star.	6 50	do. pref....	17 25

*Asked.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Closing; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, 39¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 103¾; Mexican Central, 16⅛; San Diego, ——; Bell Telephone, 204.

Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—BAR SILVER—83¼@84.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—MEXICAN DOLLARS—67⅛@67¾.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Wheat was quiet. The market opened ¼c lower on weaker cables, declined ¼c on increase in the English visible supply, good weather in England and France, more favorable crop reports from England, France and Russia, free selling by New York and St. Louis, liberal receipts and good weather here; closed weak and ¾c lower.

Receipts were 389,000 bushels; shipments, 122,000.

Closing quotations: WHEAT — Easy; cash, 77; September, 77⅛@77¼.

CORN—Lower; cash, 52⅝; September, 52¾.

OATS—Easy; cash, 32⅜; September, 88⅝.

RYE—64¼.

BARLEY—63.

TIMOTHY—1.40.

FLAX—1.03¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—WHEAT—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter steady at 6s 6d; do spring steady at 6s 6¼d.

CORN—Supply poor to fair; new mixed, August steady at 5s 1d; September, steady at 4s 10d.

Receipts of wheat during thepast week: From Atlantic ports, 54,500 quarters; from Pacific ports, 10,000 quarters; from other sources, 50,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for past week, 1300 quarters.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—MESS PORK—Strong; cash, 12.35; September, 12.65.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—LARD—Strong; cash, 8.10; September, 8.12½.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—DRY SALT MEATS—Ribs, strong; cash, ——; September, 8.10; short clear, 8.30@8.35; short ribs, 8.10 @8.20; shoulders, 7.20@7.30.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.15.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.— COFFEE—Options closed firm and 5 to 20 points down; sales, 16,000 bags, including August, 13.25; September, 13.15@13.25; spot Rio, dull; No. 7, 14½.

SUGAR—Raw was firm, fair demand; refined firmer and in fair demand; refining, 2 11-16@2¾; centrifugals, 96° test, 3 3.16@3¼; Muscovado, 89° test, 2 11-16; off A, 4 11-16@4¼; mold A, 4 9-16@4 11-16; standard A, 4 7-16@4 9-16; confectioners' A, 4 7-16; cut loaf and crushed, 5 1-16@5 3-16; powdered, 4 13-16@4 15-16; granulated, 4 7-16@4 11-16; refined, steady and in fair demand.

COPPER—Dull; lake, 11.50@11.60.

LEAD—Dull; domestic, 4.00@4.05.

TIN—Dull; straits, 20.40@20.42½.

HOPS—Firm and in fair demand; Pacific, 20@25.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—PETROLEUM—Pennsylvania, September, 55½.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—CATTLE—The receipts were 10,000; market, slow but steady; 10c lower; best natives, 4.90@5.15; others, 3.75@4.55; Westerns, 3.30@4.20; Texans, 2.10@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts were 9,000; market opened brisk and higher, closed 10c lower than opening. Rough and packers, 5.50@5.60; good mixed, 5.75@5.80; prime, heavy and butchers' weights, 5.95@6.00; prime light, 5.85@5.90.

SHEEP—Receipts were 4000; market active but steady; natives, 3.50@5.75; Westerns, 4.00; Texans, 4.20@4.60.

Wool.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—WOOL—Firm, but active; domestic, 25@35.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—WOOL—Demand good; steady; Montana, 19@22; Utah, 18@20; Eastern Oregon, 19; Australian, 32@40; all kinds of foreign firm.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—[Special to THE TIMES.] The local fruit market is fairly active but values were weak, owing to excessive supplies. Pears, peaches and apricots are weak and lower in tendency, and the market is simply glutted with these fruits.

The dried fruit market continues to drag along in a dull, listless manner, and outside of bleached apricots there is little or no business.

The market for dairy produce is in anything but satisfactory condition. Heavy arrivals of butter daily augment the large supplies, and the feeling is weak and lower in tendency. Choice ranch eggs continue scarce. Cheese is steady and in good demand for choice grades.

The vegetable market is dull and heavy. The supplies are greatly in excess of the requirements, and values are altogether in favor of the consumer. Onions are a glut on the market. Potatoes, owing to increased arrivals, are also weak and lower in tendency. Sweet potatoes are weak and lower and corn and tomatoes are in excessive supply.

Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—WHEAT—Was quiet; seller, year, 136¼.

BARLEY—Inactive; seller, year, new, 93½; December, 98¾.

CORN—1.42¾.

Fruit.

CANTALOUPES—1.00@3.00 per crate.

WATERMELONS—6.00@8.00 per 100.

NECTARINES—White, 25@40 per box; 1¼@1½ per pound to canners; red, 60@75.

CRAB APPLES—30@60 per box.

FIGS—Black, 50@65 for 1-layer; 75@1.25 for 2-layer box; white, 30@40 for 1-layer; 50@60 for 2-layer.

GRAPES—White, 50@75 per box; black, 50@1.00; Sweetwater, 40@60; Muscats, 25@75; Tokay, 1.00@1.25.

STRAWBERRIES—Sharpless, 400@6.00 per chest; Longworth, 5.00@7.00.

APPLES—35@1.15 per box; baskets, 35@60.

PEARS—40@60 per box; baskets, 30@50; Bartletts, 55@1.15 per box.

HUCKLEBERRIES—6@7 per pound.

RASPBERRIES—6.00@9.00 per chest.

APRICOTS—2@3 per pound.

PEACHES—25@50 per box; baskets, 25@50; canners, freestones, 1¼@2¼; clingstones, 2¼@2¾.

PLUMS—1¼@2½ per pound.

BLACKBERRIES—3.00@4.00 per chest.

LIMES—Mexican, 3.00@4.00 per box; California, 60@75.

LEMONS—Sicily, 7.00@8.00; California, 75@1.50 for common and 2.00@3.50 per box for good to choice.

ORANGES—50@1.50 per box.

BANANAS—1.50@3.00 per bunch.

PINEAPPLES—1.50@4.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES—3@6 per pound.

CURRANTS—6.00@7.00 per chest.

Dried Fruits.

PRUNES—8@9 per pound for four sizes and 10 for fifth size of 50s to 60s.

PEACHES—Bleached, 10@12½ per pound.

APRICOTS—Royal, 10@12; Moorparks, 12@13.

GRAPES—3¼@3½ per pound.

RAISINS—Layers, fancy, 1.20@1.25 per box; good to choice, 1.00@1.15, with the usual advance for fractional sizes; Muscats, 85@1.00 per box and 4@12 per pound for sacks; new crop, layers, 1.37½@1.60; loose Muscatels, 1.15@1.30 per box.

Vegetables.

BEANS—Los Angeles string, 2@3 per pound; wax, 3@4; garden, 5@6; lima, 3@4; string, 2@3.

CUCUMBERS—75@1.00 per box; Alameda, 1.75@2.25; 20@40 per box for bay pickles; 1¼@1½ per pound for No. 1; ¼@1 for No. 2.

GREEN PEPPERS—Los Angeles, 6@10 per pound; 25@50 per box for chile; 50@60 for bell.

SQUASH—25@40 per box; summer, 20@35 per box for bay; marrowfat, 8.00 per ton.

TOMATOES—Los Angeles, 50@1.00 per box; bay, 20@25; river, large boxes, 35@50; Vacaville, 25@30.

OKRA—Dry, 35@40 per pound; green, 50@75 per box.

GREEN CORN—Alameda, 8@12½ per dozen, 25@50 per sack; Berkeley, 25@50 per box; winter, 35@65 per sack.

TURNIPS—60@75 per cental.

BEETS—75 per sack.

CARROTS—Feed, 40@50 per cental.

PARSNIPS—1.25 per cental.

CABBAGE—75@90.

GARLIC—2@3 per pound.

CAULIFLOWER—75 per dozen.

PEPPERS—Dry, 10@11 per pound.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 16.

[Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.]

Crystal Spring Land and Water Company to H Glassell, water system and franchise to distribute water through Garvanza; 23 acres in Rancho San Rafael.

C F Gillis to W T Gillis, lot E, block 147, Santa Monica, love,

W E Martin et ux to J W Sullivan, NE ¼ sec 25, T 1 N, R 9 W, $6000.

P Botilier to J Racca, lots 125 and 126, May tract (14-62,) $425.

S Sachs to W T Clark, lot 5, block H, Palomores tract, Pomona, $10.

State to H Carter et al, lot 6, Oxford & L's subdivision of Pasadena, $12.65.

H Banning to D S Burson Jr, lot 26, subdivision lot 1, block H, Lake Vineyard Land and Water Association, $6875.

L A Crindali to G W Banta, lot 78, Congar tract, Pasadena, $3000.

Sheriff to S J Eldridge, lot 32, block A, P & B's subdivision, Pasadena, $8628.13.

A M Whittier, trustee, to W McBean, lots 19 and 20, block 80; lots 2 and 4, block 89, Long Beach, $780.

M E King to Savings Fund and Banking Society, lot 119, block 3, Cornwell & Green's subdivision, City View tract, $1.

J E Loomis to S Bedney et ux, lot W, block 70, Santa Monica, $300.

San José Ranch Company to B F Chamberlain, lots 130, 131, 134, 136 and 138, San Dimas, $1000.

Same to O Freeman, lot 326 (16-53,) $200.

Otto Freeman to San José Ranch Company, lot 507, San Dimas, $1.

M M Sheldon to C C Briggs, lot 14, McDonald tract, San Pedro, $1300.

S B Lashler to H S Mason, lot 194, Brook's subdivision, Philbin tract, $350.

I Johnson to W H Perry, N½ lot 3, block 4, Ord's survey.

G Stoneman to M O H Stoneman, all real estate in Los Angeles county, $1.

J Guthrie to H C Reynolds, lots 2, 3, 5 and 6, block 2, Chavez tract, etc. love.

N P Campbell to A R Campbell, lot 16, block A, Shafer tract.

E Davis to E Chandler, lot 25, block 2, Washington Garden tract, $1000.

A M Hough to C Yunghans, lot 24, Meadow Park tract, Palos Verdes, $1200.

J McArthur to M Stephens, 25 acres Rancho La Ballona, $5000.

H T Newell et ux to F Rader, undivided half interest south 42 11-12 feet lot 3, block 2½, Ord's survey, $10,000.

G. Lion to M A Leadbetter, land in Evergreen cemetery (3-451,) $200.

M Day et con to R F Bennett, lot 19, block B, Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision of lots 4 and 5, block 39, Hancock's survey, $500.

P M Green, trustee, to W U Masters, lots 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 47, 48, west half lot 45, Prospect tract, Sierra Madre, $1.

J M Elliott et ux to G Le Mesnager, 2-16 acre, Verdugo Cañon, $5.

E F Klokke et ux to B I Stevens, lot 8, Osborne tract (37-76,) $1500.

A H Hayes to E Hayes, lot 22, Abbott's subdivision, 7 acres of lot 6, block L, San Pascual, $200.

J A Neal to W H Perry, N½ lot 3, block 4, Ord's survey, $10.

F J House to VicEllis, undivided ¼ lot 5, block 58, Pomona, $5.

E H Winans et ux to G Frinier, lot 30, block 100, Redondo, $225.

E B Raitt to F J Heil, lot 2, block F, Thomas tract (3-60.)

E H Linsenbard et ux to A F Hinman, lot 29 and E½ lot 30, Linsenbard's subdivision, blocks 4 and 5, Bell's addition (43-72,) $1500.

E B Hubbard et con to J B Shepardson, lots 14 and 15, Los Angeles Fruit Land Association, $2000.

SUMMARY.

Number.....	38
Nominal.....	13
Aggregate.....	$53,433.78

New Styles, the Very Latest.

The new designs in wall papers just received at W. B. Stewart's, 345 North Main street.

Heng Lee's Closing-out Sale.

Chinese, Japanese and fancy goods, and all kinds of silk dress patterns and embroidered dressing gowns; also gents' furnishing goods and ladies' underwear made to order 505 North Main street, opposite the postoffice, Station C.

LEGAL.

Notice to Voters.

A NEW REGISTRATION HAS BEEN ORdered by the Board of Supervisors, and it will commence July 30, and continue until October 22.

A large number of deputies have been appointed throughout the county so that ample opportunity can be had for registration.

In the city of Los Angeles stations will be established where any one can register, and where the "Australian ballot system" will be explained. Copies of the law and sample tickets can be had at these stations upon application in limited numbers.

There will also be there a booth and a ballot box so that all can see the practical workings of the new law.

The stations in the city are as follows, viz:

First Ward—Corner Truman and Downey avenue, in charge of C. L. Byram.

Second Ward—At the corner of Belmont and Temple street, in charge of A. L. Jeffery.

Third Ward—Near the corner of Second and Broadway, in charge of S. H. West.

Fourth Ward—Corner of Pearl and Pico streets, in charge of M. J. Magrew.

Fifth Ward—Corner of Grand avenue and Jefferson street, in charge of E. S. Butterworth.

Sixth Ward—Corner of Main and Washington streets, in charge of D. E. Wells.

Seventh Ward—At No. 226 East Fifth street, in charge of L. H. Whitson.

Eighth Ward—No. 6 Republica street, formerly Sonora street, opposite Pico House, in charge of J. J. Carpenter.

Ninth Ward—At the Cummings Hotel, corner First street and Boyle avenue, in charge of Joseph Orvis.

The office hours will be for the time being from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. daily; and on Tuesdays from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the stations above named.

The registration office at the courthouse will be open to the public from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. during the whole time of registration.

Section No. 1227 Political Code, says, among other things, "No person shall be allowed to vote whose name is not on said register in use at the precinct."

Therefore, register early, so that there can be no doubt about your vote on election day.

T. H. WARD,
County Clerk.

Notice

Of Sale of Municipal Water Bonds for Twelve Thousand Dollars.

In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of the town of Ontario, on the 1st day of August, 1892, sealed proposals will be received by said board until 8 o'clock p.m. of Friday, the 2d day of September, 1892, for the purchase by the highest bidder for the whole or part of the municipal water coupon bonds of the said town, amounting in the aggregate to $12,000, and numbered and payable as follows, to-wit:

No. 1 on the 10th day of January, 1893.
No. 2 on the 10th day of January, 1894.
No. 3 on the 10th day of January, 1895.
No. 4 on the 10th day of January, 1896.
No. 5 on the 10th day of January, 1897.
No. 6 on the 10th day of January, 1898.
No. 7 on the 10th day of January, 1899.
No. 8 on the 10th day of January, 1900.
No. 9 on the 10th day of January, 1901.
No. 10 on the 10th day of January, 1902.
No. 11 on the 10th day of January, 1903.
No. 12 on the 10th day of January, 1904.
No. 13 on the 10th day of January, 1905.
No. 14 on the 10th day of January, 1906.
No. 15 on the 10th day of January, 1907.
No. 16 on the 10th day of January, 1908.
No. 17 on the 10th day of January, 1909.
No. 18 on the 10th day of January, 1910.
No. 19 on the 10th day of January, 1911.
No. 20 on the 10th day of January, 1912.

Said bonds bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, interest payable semi-annually on the 10th day of January and the 10th day of July of each year. Principal and interest payable at the office of the treasurer of said town.

No bids will be entertained for less than the face value of said bonds, and the Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Ontario.

Dated at Ontario, Cal., August 1, 1892.
EARNEST DU BOIS,
Town Clerk of said town.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived by the Town Clerk of the town of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, State of California, until Tuesday, September 6, 1892, at 8 o'clock p.m. for the material and work necessary for the construction of water works.

This work includes covered reservoir and appurtenances, 740 feet 10-inch double riveted steel main, 142 feet 8-inch steel pipe, 2584 feet wrought iron screw pipe, 40 feet 4-inch W. I. screw pipe, about 1100 feet 6-inch vitrified pipe, about 350 feet 8-inch vitrified pipe, concrete intake and measuring box, and all specials necessary in said water works system, together with all labor necessary for the construction of said works.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the above work, providing said bids comply with the plans and specifications on file in the offices of Engineer and Clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of five per cent. of said bid. The check shall be made payable to the Treasurer of the Town of Ontario.

Each successful bidder will be required to execute a sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his contract.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

ERNEST DuBOIS,
Town Clerk.

F. E. TRASK, Engineer.
Ontario, Cal., August 9, 1892.

Notice of the Sale of Bonds

of the Anaheim Irrigation District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNtil the 6th day of September, 1892, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, sealed proposals will be received by the board of directors of the Anaheim Irrigation District in the county of Orange, State of California, at their office in the city of Anaheim, county aforesaid, for the purchase of three hundred thousand dollars of the issue of the bonds of said district, which said bonds were issued in accordance with the provisions of an act of Legislature, known as the "Wright Act," as amended by an act approved March 20th, 1891, the entire issue thereof consisting of eleven hundred bonds of the par value of $500 each, and five hundred bonds of the par value of $100 each, dated ——— 1892, and payable in ten series as provided in said act, interest and principal payable at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York. Said proposals should be addressed to said board and indorsed "Proposal for Purchase of Bonds," and will be opened by said board on the day and at the hour above mentioned, and the purchase awarded to the highest bidder, but the board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Said proposals to be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of said board in the amount of 2 per cent. of each and all bids. By order of the said board.

B. V. GARWOOD,
Dated August 10, 1892. Secretary.

Proposals.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS—Sealed bids will be received by the board of directors of District Agricultural Association No. 6 at their office, No. 107½ N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., up to 10 a.m., Thursday, September 1, 1892, for the following privileges:

First—For a lease of the club house and bar.

Second—For a lease of the stalls, track and grounds.

Third—For a lease of the club house, bar, stalls, track and grounds.

Separate bids are asked for on all three privileges.

Possession will be given December 1, 1892.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

For further information apply at the office of the Association.

L. THORNE,
J. C. NEWTON, Secretary.
President.

Notice to Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE proposals for the construction of a brick block on the lot of ground situated at the corner of Los Angeles and Aliso streets, city, up to Thursday, August 25, 1892, at 2 o'clock.

The owners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Curlett & Eisen, architects, No. 218 North Main street, Los Angeles.

HAAS, BARUCH & CO.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Seventh-day Adventist Church for the election of a board of five trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the church on Carr street, July 3, 1892, at 2:30 p.m. The personal attendance of all resident members earnestly desired.

EUGENE L. CANKIN,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

BANKS

Security Savings Bank—Capital, $200,000.

No. 148 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

F. N. MYERS.....PRESIDENT
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN.....President Nevada Bank, San Francisco;
President Farmers' and Merchant's Bank, Los Angeles
ANDREW J. BOWNE.....President Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich
H. W. HELLMAN.....Vice-President Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles
T. L. DUQUE.....VICE-PRESIDENT
M. L. FLEMING.....Capitalist, Los Angeles
A. C. ROGERS.....Physician, Los Angeles
MAURICE S. HELLMAN.....of Hellman, Waldeck & Co., wholesale stationers, Los Angeles
J. A. GRAVES.....of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, Attorneys, Los Angeles
J. H. SHANKLAND.....of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, Attorneys, Los Angeles
JAMES RAWSON.....Capitalist, Boston
J. F. SARTORI.....CASHIER, also Vice-President First National Bank, Monrovia, Cal

Five per cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC IS CALLED To the fact that this bank has the largest paid-up capital and surplus combined of any savings bank in Southern California, and only loans money on approved real-estate security, that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that under the State law the private estates of its stockholders are, pro rata, liable for the total indebtedness of the bank. These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for saving accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employes in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts. CHILDREN'S SAVINGS DEPOSITS received in sums of 5 cents and upward. Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

5 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company,

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

426 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE DESIGN of this institution is to afford a safe depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest. Deposits will be received in sums from $1 to $500. Working men and women should deposit at least $1 per week from their wages. This will form a nucleus that will ultimately enable you to purchase a home or begin business. Children can purchase 5-cent stamps in all parts of the city and county. It is the best education you can have in saving and caring for money.

J. B. LANKERSHIM, President. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-President. FRANK W. DE VAN, Cashier.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

236 North Main-st.

Capital Stock.....$100,000 00 | Surplus.....24,000 00

H. W. Hellman, President.
J. E. Plater, Vice-President. | DIRECTORS. | I. W. Hellman, R. S. Baker, H. W. Hellman,
W. M. Caswell, Cashier. | J. E. Plater, I. W. Hellman, Jr.

Interest Paid on Deposits. Money to Loan on First-class Real Estate.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT
Showing the rapid growth of the

German - American Savings Bank of Los Angeles.

Cash assets, January 1891	$182,708 66
Cash assets, February, 1891	187,610 12
Cash assets, March, 1891	206,846 66
Cash assets, April, 1891	210,280 67
Cash assets, May, 1891	227,209 03
Cash assets, June, 1891	273,556 59
Cash assets, July, 1891	295,745 63
Cash assets, August, 1891	319,426 63
Cash assets, September, 1891	358,906 46
Cash assets, October, 1891	394,844 53
Cash assets, November, 1891	405,320 17
Cash assets, December, 1891	409,244 40
Cash assets, January, 1892	410,847 57
Cash assets, February, 1892	415,804 19
Cash assets, March, 1892	435,067 64
Cash assets, April, 1892	460,252 01
Cash assets, May, 1892	461,388 15
Cash assets, June, 1892	478,654 99
Cash assets, July, 1892	511,443 63

Cash Capital and Surplus.....$110,000 00
5 per cent. interest paid on term deposits compounded quarterly.

114 South Main Street,
Opera house Block.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Los Angeles, at the opening of business July 1, 1892:

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$373,955 23	
Cash due from banks	473,488 75	
Total available cash		$847,441 01
U. S. and other bonds, stocks and warrants		396,949 94
Call loans		256,000 00
Loans and discounts		1,921,047 02
Real estate		19,134 48
Vaults and fixtures		6,250 00
		$3,447,615 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital (paid up)	$ 800,000 00
Surplus	600,000 00
Undivided profits	179,645 51
Due depositors	2,167,969 89
	$3,447,615 40

THE UNIVERSITY BANK OF LOS ANgeles, SE cor First and Broadway.
Capital stock fully paid up.....$100,000
Surplus.....50,000
R. M. WIDNEY.....President
D. O. MILTIMORE.....Vice-President
GEORGE L. ARNOLD.....Cashier
DIRECTORS.
R. M. Widney, D. O. Miltimore, S. W. Little, C. M. Wells, John McArthur, C. A. Warner, L. J. P. Merrill.
General banking business and loans on first-class real estate solicited. Buy and sell first-class stocks, bonds and warrants. Parties wishing to invest in first-class securities on either long or short time can be accommodated.

CALIFORNIA BANK,
Cor. Broadway and Second sts.
LOS ANGELES.
Subscribed capital.....$500,000
Paid up capital.....300,000
Surplus.....20,000
J. FRANKENFIELD, President.
SAM LEWIS, Vice-President.
J. M. WITMER, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS
J. Frankenfield, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, I. B. Newton, Hervey Lindley.
General Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF LOS ANGELES.
Capital stock.....$200,000 00
Reserve.....80,000 00
E. F. SPENCE.....President.
J. D. BICKNELL.....Vice-President.
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier.
G. B. SHAFFER.....Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
E. F. Spence, J. D. Hooker, J. D. Bicknell, H. Mabury, S. H. Mott, J. M. Elliott, D. M. McGarry.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA
Spring and Second sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital paid up.....$250,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Dr. W. L. Graves, E. F. C. Klokke, O. T. Johnson, W. Hadley, E. N. McDonald, M. H. Sherman, Fred Eaton, John Wolfskill, Thos. R. Bard.
J. M. C. MARBLE.....President.
O. H. CHURCHILL.....Vice-President
PERRY WILDMAN.....Cashier.
A. HADLEY.....Assistant Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA,
Formerly Los Angeles County Bank.
TEMPLE BLOCK.
Capital paid up.....$300,000.
JOHN E. PLATER, President. | ROBT. S. BAKER, Vice-President.
GEO. H. STEWART, Cashier.
DIRECTORS: Robt. S. Baker, Llewellyn Bixby, L. T. Garnsey, Geo. H. Stewart, Jotham Bixby, Chas. Forman, John E. Plater.

THE CITY BANK,
No. 131 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Capital stock.....$300,000.
A. D. CHILDRESS, President. | JOHN S. PARK, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. T. Childress, J. J. Shallert, John S. Park, Poindexter Dunn, E. E. Crandall, R. G. Lunt, A. D. Childress.
General banking. Fire and burglar proof safe deposit boxes rented at from $3 to $20 per annum.

LEGAL.

Proposals

For Furnishing a System of Clocks for the Los Angeles County Courthouse.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERvisors of Los Angeles county, California, August 10, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California, will receive up to 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, September 3, 1892, sealed proposals for the furnishing of clocks and a system for running the same in the courthouse of Los Angeles county, California.

Specifications and information relative thereto may be obtained upon application to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California.

T. H. WARD,
County Clerk and ex-officio clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
BY HENRY S. KNAPP, Deputy Clerk.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the California Mutual Building and Loan Association, a corporation, for the election of a board of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held Thursday, August 18, 1892, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the office of association, 223 West Second street, Los Angeles, Cal.

J. V. WACHTEL,
Dated August 2, 1892. Secretary.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK
OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Capital, paid up.....$500,000
Surplus and profits.....780,000
Total.....$1,280,000
OFFICERS:
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN.....President
HERMAN W. HELLMAN.....Vice-President
JOHN MILNER.....Cashier
H. J. FLEISHMAN.....Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
W. H. Perry, Ozro W. Childs, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, H. W. Hellman, T. L. Duque, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China and Japan.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK.
NADEAU BLOCK, Cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
L. N. BREED.....President
W. F. BOSBYSHELL.....Vice-President
C. N. FLINT.....Cashier
Paid-in capital.....$200,000
Surplus and undivided profits.....25,000
DIRECTORS:
D. Remick, Thos. Goss, W. H. Holliday, L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, Wm. H. Avery, Silas Holman, M. Hagan, Frank Rader, E. C. Bosbyshell, W. F. Bosbyshell.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital.....$500,000
Surplus.....85,000
Total.....$585,000
DIRECTORS:
GEO. E. BONEBRAKE.....President.
JOHN BRYSON, SR.....Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES.....Cashier.
E. W. COE.....Assistant Cashier.
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, Warren Gillelen, George McAllaster.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Starr's ★ Flour!

Every Sack Warranted!

A Wonderful Success!

Ask Your GROCER For It!

A. F. MILLS, Sole Agent,

134 N. Los Angeles-st., L. A.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

LOCATED at Shorb's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water.

INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of
SAN GABRIEL WINE CO.,
Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal.,
Or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona

Bohrman Hardwood Lumber Co,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Mantels and Tiling!

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PASADENA.

Taxpayers Can See How Much the City Costs Them.

An Administration of Economy and Sound Business Sense.

Mr. Mills Says a Few Words About That Crossing.

He Wants the Other Fellows to Put Their Ideas Down on Paper—Various Local Items—Personals and Brevities.

Now that the city tax rate for the fiscal year of 1892-93 is fixed at $1.13 on each $100 of the assessed valuation, as opposed to $1.10, the rate fixed last fall, the following synopsis of City Clerk Dyer's financial statement showing a comparison of the running expenses cof the city during the past four fiscal years, will doubtless be interesting to a majority of the taxpayers:

EXPENDITURES.	1888-9.	1889-90	1890-1.	1891-2.
Municipal improvement bond account	$ 1,000 00	$ 9,000 00	$10,000 00	$17,595 55
Library improved bond account				1,020 00
Clerk and Assessor's department	2,739 74	2,886 81	2,886 81	2,886 81
Police department	4,000 72	4,580 05	4,250 11	4,250 11
Public printing department	1,085 27	4,100 88	7,396 03	7,396 17
Fire department	600 03	657 73	556 00	556 00
Street department	5,677 63	5,677 63	4,699 17	6,436 56
Street lighting department	7,770 01	3,110 98	4,699 17	6,436 56
Street sprinkling department	2,978 51	3,725 00	5,590 34	7,391 52
Water department	679 90	679 90	528 18	528 18
Attorney's department	1,551 05	3,513 40	1,178 59	1,078 48
Rebate on taxes department	256 74	475 20	177 48	158 91
Recorder's department	321 00	5,907 95	2,854 75	2,854 75
Library department	6,473 15	1,570 33	1,429 15	1,439 55
Engineer's department	1,241 74	64,915 24	14,986 95	14,986 95
Sewer department	5,000 48	445 77	167 40	167 40
Health Officer's department	605 55	55 95	69 00	69 00
Interest department	21 00		3,357 54	3,357 54
			800 17	800 17
Total	$45,316 95	$109,838 70	$65,043 93	$81,279 38

The figures are interestiug in more ways than one, and as printed above the taxpayers can see at a glance the relative cost of running the city in each of the several departments during the past four years. It should be remembered that the city has grown largely since 1888, and that the citizens now enjoy many comforts and advantages that are truly metropolitan and in keeping with the progress of the age. This accounts for the increase in the cost of running some of the departments, as, for instance, the fire department, which in 1888 was little more than a mockery and a sham, with scarcely one of the conveniences of the well-equipped department of today. As for an electric alarm system, that was an undreamed-of luxury four years ago. In the street sprinkling department the figures are higher by about $1500 than they were in 1888. This is easily accounted for by the increased amount of territory covered and additional wagons in operation. In the street lighting department there is a gradual increase in cost from year to year, but as the town spread out additional lamps were of course necessary, in which fact is found the explanation.

It is a remarkable fact and one that reflects great credit on the economic administration of the Councilmen who have held office during the past two years and who were elected by the friends of the People's party, that in almost every department of the city government the expenses have been materially reduced, so that it costs no more to run the city today in the most approved fashion with practically all the advantages and improvements of a metropolis than it did three years ago, when the population was considerably less. In fact it is estimated—and the tax rate was based on the figures—that the expenses for the ensuing year will be less than $55,000, or about $5000 less than the closing fiscal year. In other words the expenses for 1892-3 will not exceed by over $10,000 the expenses for 1888-9, and this notwithstanding the fact that the municipal bond account has increased from $1600 to over $17,000 during this time. The library also, which did not figure in the expense account four years ago, makes an important item now.

To see where the economy comes in, glance at a few of the departments. The public printing account is cut down nearly one-half. It costs over $1000 less to keep the streets in order now than in 1888, and certainly we have better streets and more of them than then. The Tax Collector's department is run at a cost of only a few dollars more than in 1888, when there was much less to do. Five hundred dollars less was expended during 1891-2 on the Attorney's department than in 1888-9 and over $2000 less than in 1890-1. If it is argued that in 1890-1 sewer litigation necessitated the additional expense, it should be remembered that the said litigation practically accomplished nothing and that during the past year the same fight was fought over again and a glorious victory won, and with the depatment run at a less cost than ever before. Inside of two months the sewer system will be completed.

Then notice the Recorder's department, which is now more than self-sustaining. In 1888-9 $321 was expended in this direction. In 1891-2 the expense was reduced to $152.28. The Engineer's department also calls for special comment. In 1888-9 the department cost over $6000, and in 1891-2 it was conducted with equal efficiency for less than $450. The miscellaneous expenses have been trimmed down from $1,241.74 in 1888-9 to $689.40 the past year. Less money has been expended in the sewer department than ever before. In 9891-2 $19.79 was expended in the Health Officer's department, in 1888-9 this department cost the taxpayers over $600.

Thus has the era of economy and sound business sense in the management of local public affairs set in. All praise to the former Council, composed of T. P. Lukens, James Clarke, A. K. McQuilling, Capt. C. M. Simpson and Thomas Banbury, who were largely instrumental in carrying out this form and to the present Council composed of Messrs. Weed, Cox, Lukens, Clarke and McQuilling, who are conducting municipal affairs on exactly the same lines—if anything more so.

MR. MILLS WANTS A MAP.

THE TIMES reporter yesterday had a talk with J. S. Mills, local agent of the Terminal road on the much-discussed question of the Colorado street crossing. While Mr. Mills is connected in an official capacity with the road, he has large property interests in the vicinity of the seat of the controversy, which he esteems of more importance than the local agency. Hence he wishes to be considered as speaking in favor of what he believes will be for Pasadena's best interests, rather than as a representative of the road.

Mr. Mills started in by repeating the statements made at the Council meeting on Monday, that he had been opposed to the plan as mapped out by the railroad, until several conversations with Mr. Burnett had thoroughly convinced him that it is really the only feasible one, and that if the matter were thoroughly understood by the people generally it would meet with much less opposition.

Continuing Mr. Mills said: "I think it is only fair to ask the opponents of the measure to prepare a map, showing the switching tracks all laid north of Colorado street as they propose. Let the necessary amount of land north of Montana street appear in the diagram, and if it can be shown that suitable switching facilities can be provided for thus, I will be one of the first to favor the plan as suggested.

"There is one important point which those who are fighting the railroad overlook and that is the fact that both Union and Montana streets cross the Altadena track, and that it will be practically impossible to locate a switch any material distance north of Colorado street without necessitating the standing of cars across one or the other of these thoroughfares, while the locomotive is switching, and until the train pulls down to the station. Under the plan the company proposes the cars will be left standing immediately in front of the station platform, which will allow ample time for loading the baggage and for passengers to board the train. The locomotive, however, will not make the switch and couple to the train until a minute or two before starting time.

"Let the matter be argued before the Council next Monday in a manner that all present can comprehend. Hence I urge the importance of those opposed to the two extra tracks across Colorado street bringing a map showing plainly what they propose, so that all may readily comprehend whether or not the plan is practical."

GETTING READY TO BUILD.

At a business meeting of the Christian Church held Monday evening, the action of the board of trustees in declining the generous offer of a lot on West Colorado street as a site for a new church was approved, as was also the purchase of the lot on the northwest corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Mary street for such purpose. It was decided not to build on the Colorado street site for the reason that the proposed new Terminal station would be almost opposite from the church and because the frequent passing of trains in close proximity would prove a decided annoyance.

The site chosen is an extremely desirable one, being near the business center and easy of access from all parts of the town. The lot is some 60 feet wide and 190 feet deep and $2000 is the stipulated price. The church proposes to erect without unnecessary delay a small chapel on the rear of the lot, 36x50. This will be used as a temporary place of worship and when sufficient funds are raised, a handsome and commodious structure will be erected in front of and communicating with the chapel by means of folding doors. The committee has been instructed to prepare estimates and specifications for the chapel.

THE HARRISON CLUB.

A meeting of the Republican Club was held yesterday evening at the City Hall to hear the report of the committee appointed to have charge of the organization of a marching club. Capt. C. M. Simpson in behalf of the committee stated that the report had not yet been prepared, whereupon adjournment was made after a short session to the next regular meeting night. There was a large attendance, and it is certain that the marching club will enter the campaign with a large number of enthusiastic members.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wright are at Long Beach for an extended stay.

H. J. Slaughter expects to leave on an Eastern trip the latter part of this week.

Have you escaped signing a petition on one side or the other of the railroad controversy?

Dan McGillvray has returned from a pleasant trip to Long Beach, where he was the guest of Oliver Picher.

It was plenty warm enough yesterday to keep comfortable without an overcoat or hot flatiron attachments to the feet.

A meeting of Crown Chapter, R.A.M., was held yesterday evening. Some visiting Masons were out from Los Angeles.

Co. B will leave on the 7:15 Santa Fé train this morning for the Ventura encampment, under command of Capt. Bangham.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic club was held yesterday evening at Wotkyns Bros.' office. No business of special importance was transacted.

Ed Kennedy left on Monday's overland for the East, news having reached him by wire of the death of his only brother in a railway accident. He will be away about two weeks.

The owners of the Carlton have definitely decided to build a large second story addition in the rear of the big building which will be fitted up and operated as a dining-room of the first order.

POMONA.

The Board of Equalization Has Completed Its Labors.

The Board of Equalization completed its labors yesterday at noon, and the work done shows a good report for the city. The total assessment foots up $1,627,581. Last year the amount was $1,569,705, showing the gain to be $57,876. Considering the fact that the rate of assessment was considerably lower than last year, this is a good showing. The board raised the assessment after all reductions, $13,961. The greatest reduction was on the Southern Pacific Railroad property, which was reduced from $7600 to $2400 on account of the fact that the company keeps up a very neat park at the depot and also allows the land, which amounts to about nine acres, to be used by the public. At $7600 the land is assessed the same as adjoining land. The tax rate will be fixed tomorrow night, and it is thought it will not go higher than last year, which was 75 cents per $100. This is a very low rate in comparison with other cities of the same size. The rate was divided as follows: General fund, .30; school fund, .20; street fund, .16; library fund, .08; sewer fund, .01; total, 75

Councilman Galup makes a first-class clerk, but when he introduced the motion reducing the clerk's salary to $25 he was like the little boy who fooled with the gun: "Didn't know it was loaded." He is not kicking, however.

The Farmers' Institute holds a regular quarterly meeting at Chino today and many Pomona orchardists will attend.

Judge Morton dismissed the case of young O'Conner, who was charged with stealing watermelons by T. D. Haliday. The case came up yesterday afternoon, but the testimony was insufficient. The witnesses were all boys, and they had evidently agreed as to what they would swear, so the boy was released.

Charles Utter is up from Alessandro, spending a few days with his mother in this city.

Dr. J. D. F. Browne spent yesterday at Long Beach.

The electric light wires are being run, and in a few days the directors will be able to state positively as to when the city will have electric lights.

George H. Kimball, Los Angeles, and a candidate for County Public Administrator, spent yesterday in Pomona.

Yesterday was about the hottest day we have had, and the thermometer registered 100° in the shade.

J. A. Morris and M. R. Button, both of Pomona, addressed the People's Party Club at Chino Saturday night.

San Antonio Encampment held a regular meeting Monday night. The encampment comprises the lodges of Azusa, Ontario and Chino, and at the last meeting had "three victims." At the next they will have eight—all from Azusa.

San Antonio Cañon is the great resort for Pomona people this year. The air in that region is delightfully cool and pleasant, the electric light plant is there and all the ice cold water any one could wish.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YOU MAY SHOUT and call and try to demonstrate the good quality of your goods to the world, but merit wins. The Pawnee Indian remedies sell themselves on merit. A trial will convince you. Too-Re, $1.00; Balsam, 50 cts.; Pain Balm, 25 cts.; Magic Salve, 25 cts., and Worm Destroyer, 25 cts. Ask your druggists for them.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Bond Election for the High School Furniture.

Nurserymen Incensed Over the Horticultural Commissioners' Action.

Indignant Denial That Their Stock is Pest-Infested.

The Prohibitionists in Convention at Colton—Planting at Riverside During the Past Season—Personal and Local Notes.

SAN BERNARDINO.

An election will be called in this city for the 3d of September to vote bonds for the sum of $20,000 to furnish the new High school building and equip laboratories in it. The estimates for furnishing, made by T. H. Goff, architect, are as follows: Blackboards, 2000 feet, $600; blinds, eighty-four, $840; heating and ventilating, $3850; stone curbing to lot, 600 feet, $600; cement walk, 800 feet, $128; cement sidewalk, 4800 feet, $768; cement curb, 628 feet, $314; porphyry macadam, 8478 feet, $1102; grading for walks and roads, $497.17; total, $8699.17.

In the matter of laboratory equipment, chairs, desks, etc., the estimates were made by Prof. Alex E. Frye as follows: Physical laboratory, $500; chemical laboratory, $800; children's desks, $2780; bookcases, $300; chairs, $100; library cases, $300; cabinets, $200; new desks, $1600; gymnasiums, $1500; library, $1000; teachers' desks, $400; apparatus, $500; large hall, $700; total $10,680. Grand total of estimates, $19,679.17.

FEMINIST THE HORTICULTURAL RESOLUTION.

The action of the Southern California Horticultural Commissioners in passing a resolution at the meeting in Los Angeles some days ago, in which it was declared that nurseries in all the six southern counties of California are infested with injurious insect pests, and demanding that all nursery stock shall be dipped or fumigated upon removal from the nursery, has met with a storm of indignation from the nurserymen from this county, who declare that there stock is free from pests. Immediately upon the passage of the resolution at Los Angeles a call was issued to the nurserymen of this county to meet at San Bernardino on Saturday, the 13th inst. There were twenty-five nurserymen who assembled in the Republican club rooms in response to this call, representing most of the nursery business of the county. H. C. Waite of Riverside was made chairman of the meeting, and J. S Edwards, Secretary. After organizing the subject for which the meeting was called was taken up and a vigorous discussion ensued, resulting in the framing of the following resolution:

"Resolved that this convention objects to the passage of any ordinance by any power which has for its aim the disinfection of nursery trees and plants raised in this county, before it is first shown that such trees and plants are infested with insect pests."

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

John Shay has commenced the construction of a new residence on his Base Line property.

A reservoir 40 feet square and 5 feet deep is being constructed upon the place of John Shay, Base Line.

The crushed porphyry for paving D and E streets is arriving in large quantities from South Riverside.

General Freight and Passenger Agent S. B. Hynes's new clerk, Henry Lanz, was formerly a resident of this city.

On Thursday Capt. Sharp, of the Salvation Army, will take his singers and tamborine players to Redlands to assist the corps there.

Mrs. Flora Kimball of San Diego will be here about the middle of this week to discuss World's Fair matters. She is one of the lady managers of this "greatest show on earth."

Al Watts, who returned a few days ago from a visit to the Rose mine, states that a large quantity of ore is being taken out and the veins are showing up richer as they are worked deeper.

Dr. F. M. Price, County Health Officer, says that all school children must be vaccinated before they enter school. In view of the presence of smallpox upon this Coast he urges all parents to see that their children are promptly vaccinated.

The State Board of Equalization has notified the Board of County Supervisors that the assessment for the present year will be raised. Last year the State board made a horizontal raise of 15 per cent., and the Supervisors are going to prevent such a raise being made this year if possible. After some discussion the Supervisors fixed Friday, August 26, as a day for a full discussion of the matter.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. Garner has gone to the mountains for a season of rest and recreation.... Rev. J. S. Jenkins began his vacation yesterday, and will spend most of it at San Francisco.... H. B. Smith is at Bear Valley for a little recreation.... A. M. Horn has returned from his Little Bear Valley outing.... James Pattison, Jr., is at Bear Valley for a rest.... Miss Flora Damron has joined the large party of San Bernardino people at Fleming's Mills.... S. C. Wilson is at Bear Valley.

RIVERSIDE.

The orange-planting at East Riverside this season almost doubled the area set to trees in that district, the total area now being 247 acres. The following have planted this year: Dr. A. A. Sulzer, 8 acres; E. A. Chase, 20 acres; Waite and Simms, 40 acres, 10 of them lemons; W.B. Martin, 10 acres; W. A. Murphy, 26 acres. All the above except a few trees were oranges. H. W. Robinson planted 8 acree to lemons. The first planting in this district was done in the winter and spring of 1891, when the following orchards were set: McCully, 5 acres; Johnson, 10 acres; Hartwell, 40 acres; Butler, 10 acres; Lyons, 40 acres; Mountain, 10 acres; Hugus, 10 acres; Wilson, 10 acres. The total area set to trees in 1891 was 135 acres, and that of 1892 was 112 acres. This latter does not include the trees killed last winter and reset this season.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Mrs. George Howard is in San Francisco for a short visit.

Mrs. W. E. Lewis has gone to San Francisco for a short visit.

Mrs. Dr. Allen has started North to visit friends at East Oakland.

W. G. Fraser has returned to civilization from the mountain fastnesses.

The death roll for the city does not contain a name for the month of August.

Rev. R. Henry Ferguson of Los Angeles is visiting Robert Gage of this city.

A. S. Perley and wife returned to Long Beach on Saturday to continue their outing.

Miss M. Ward of Westown, Pa., has arrived in this city on a visit to her brother, W. A. Ward.

The Simmons Quartette will go to Colton today to be an attraction at the Prohibition county convention.

E. R. Cooke, late physical director of the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium, will leave soon for his old home at Toledo, O.

H. A. Straight's valuable painting, "Mount of the Holy Cross," is on exhibition, free, at J. M. Johnson's.

Mrs. Flora Kimball of San Diego, lady manager for this district of the World's Fair, will visit Riverside today in the interest of the fair.

James McGinty and H. M. Debruler of this city propose starting a large citrus nursery in Arizona. They expect to leave for there in about two weeks.

Dr. M. E. Taber, who removed from San Bernardino to Rialto a few months ago, has removed from the last named place to Riverside and formed a partnership with C. W. Packard.

Moore Hesketh, late general secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and his wife are at Ventura for a ten days' rest. Upon their return Mr. Hesketh will continue to discharge the duties of general secretary until his successor shall be elected.

The drooping of the growing branches of the street shade trees is not so apparent to the property-owner who passes under them daily, but to a stranger or one passing along the streets only occasionally it is noticeable that many of the trees have branches very low over the sidewalks, much to the annoyance of pedestrians. Many are greatly in need of trimming.

COLTON.

The Prohibition County Convention met in Colton yesterday, with eighty-five delegates present, a number of the more distant precincts not being represented. The convention was called to order by H. H. Baker, chairman of the County Central Committee, and Rev. E. R. Brainerd of Crafton was made temporary chairman and F. D. French of Riverside, temporary secretary. The appointment of committees followed. The Committee on Credentials consisted of J. S. Edwards, Redlands; J. C. Woodard, Alessandro; W. A. Borlen, San Bernardino. On Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, John Jarvis, Riverside; M. H. Mills, Rialto; H. W. Best, Beaumont. Platform and Resolutions, E. F. Howe, Redlands; W. T. Noyes, Highland; Rev. J. B. Green, Ontario; Dr. Sudduth, Colton; A. D. Burton, San Bernardino; A. M. Williams and Rev. W. A. Wright of Riverside addressed the convention upon the general question of prohibition, after which an adjournment was taken for lunch and to give the committees time to frame their reports.

At 1:30 p.m. the convention reassembled and Rev. W. A. Wright of Riverside was elected permanent chairman, F. D. French of Riverside permanent secretary, and Mrs. Abbie Lee Burton assistant permanent secretary. The W.C.T.U. of Rialto sent three women delegates in addition to the three delegates chosen by the Prohibitionists of that precinct, but they were refused a voice in the convention. In addition to these there were fifteen other women in the hall.

The platform as first presented, was somewhat amended, and when completed had the following planks: 1. Declares against the sugar traffic as a public enemy to American soil, and that the people must either surrender to, or fight it. 2. Commends the national platform of the party for "its breadth, depth and statesmanship." 3. Demands the suppression of the social evil "in its public aspects." 4. Congratulates the party on the nomination of Bidwell and Cranfield. 5. Bids the W.C.T.U. Godspeed in its work. 6. Deplores the fact that other reform elements have not united with the Prohibition party, and urges such action. 7. Declares the Wright law not explicit enough for all sections. 8. Declares against "uniform" license laws as preventing local option. 9. Charges certain county officials with neglecting their duty. 10. Condemns the acts of granting in the county to certain railroads the use of public highways and bridges

A motion was made to nominate a committee of five to select names for nomination to the various offices to be filled, but was voted down as undemocratic. The following nominations were then made by the convention: Sheriff, W. T. Noyes of Highland; Tax Collector, W. A. Boren of San Bernardino; Treasurer, John T. Jarvis, Riverside; Recorder, L. R. Bradley, Ontario; Auditor, A. F. Fussel, San Bernardino; Clerk, M. O. King, San Bernardino; Coroner, Dr. H. H. Guthrie, San Bernardino; District Attorney, J. W. Curtis, San Bernardino. The nominations were all made by acclamation, except that of Auditor, for which there were three nominees and Mr. Fussel was nominated by ballot.

The Redlands Supervisor District delegates named J. S. Edwards as their nominee, and the Riverside district named T. H. B. Chamberlin, who were approved by the convention. The power to fill vacancies upon the ticket was vested in the County Central Committee.

The county has been divided into assembly districts, those delegates from the northern district named S. H. Barett of Highland as their nominee for the Assembly, and the southern district named Dr. Jarvis of Riverside. A Committee of Five, consisting J. S. Edwards of Redlands, W. T. Noyes of Highland, Dr. J. T. Price of Riverside, I. C. Wood of Ontario and B. E. Sibley of Rialto, was named by the convention to meet with a like committee from Orange county to nominate a candidate for State Senator.

A resolution was passed recognizing the Facts of Redlands as a sound Prohibition paper, and recommending it to the people. Another thanked the Summer quartette for the songs sang at the convention and the Colton people for the courtesies extended.

Although the thermometer stood at 114° to 116° in the shade, none stole out of the back door to "cool off."

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Native Sons Perfecting Arrangements for the Great Celebration.

The Native Sons held a meeting at the Courthouse Monday night to perfect arrangements for their celebration. The meeting was well attended and much good work was done. The programme of entertainment will be first a grand parade of the parlors of Southern California, with the pioneers and other organizations. This will be Friday, and in the evening a reception and dance will be tendered the visitors. On Saturday morning a barbecue with a breakfast of bulls' heads will be given. Sunday the visiting parlors will be shown about the city and vicinity. Every committee is hard at work, and visitors contemplating making Santa Barbara a visit at that time may rest assured that no pains will be spared to make their visit pleasant and agreeable.

Washington Fire Company No. 2 also held a meeting for the parade, as it is expected that the full company will be in line in uniform and all apparatus with them.

The Native Sons of Ventura have raised $300 and will be present, accompanied by a band.

In the Superior Court, Judge Cope presiding, in the case of the People vs. José de Cesaneau, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault. Sentence will be passed upon him on the 17th at 9:30 o'clock in the morning.

The annual meeting for the election of officers for the W.C.T.U., was held yesterday afternoon at 2:30.

Mr. Fitzmorris of New York, advance agent of the Alabama Company, with his wife, are stopping at the Arlington.

The case of Mrs. Capt. Gorce for rescuing her dog from the hands of the dog-catcher, comes up today in the Police Court before Judge Wheaton.

The Southern Pacific Company has generously made a rate of $3.50 for the round trip from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara.

DIED.

NEWMARK—In this city, Tuesday, August 16, 1892, at 6:30 a.m.: Mrs. Eva, wife of Meyer Newmark and daughter of Mrs. O. W. Krause, and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryson, Sr.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral at 3 p.m. today (Wednesday) August 17, at her late residence, No. 229 West Twenty-seventh street, near Grand avenue. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

EVERETT—August 16, at 3 p.m., W. F. Everett, aged 64 years.

Funeral today at 3 p.m. from No. 521 New High street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Los Angeles Lodge No. 55, A.O.U.W., are requested to meet at their hall, No. 213 South Main street, at 8 a.m., Thursday, August 18, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Michael Hopkins.

By order A. ANDERSON, Master Workman.

WALTER DEVEREAUX, Recorder.

All members of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, are requested to meet in their hall, No. 115½ North Main street, Thursday morning, August 18, at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Michael Hopkins.

JOHN MORAN, President.

T. J. CUNNINGHAM, Rec. Sec'y.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The Preliminary Examination of Torres Commenced.

The Prisoner's Friends are Trying to Shield Him as far as Possible.

They Refuse to Give any Testimony Unfavorable to Him.

Regular Meeting of the City Trustees—The Ninth Regiment to Go into Camp at Long Beach Today—Budget from Anaheim.

SANTA ANA.

Long before the hour of calling the courtroom spectators to order yesterday morning the lobby was filled to overflowing with men eager to get a look at the prisoner, Francisco Torres. The crowd even extending down the steps onto the street where knots of men could be seen standing here and there, and almost everywhere discussing the situation for the murderer. When the time finally did arrive and everything made ready for the trial to begin, the judge announced that by request of the defendant's attorney, the lobby should be cleared of all spectators. This being done after some hesitation, the prisoner took his seat at the side of his attorney, L. A. Mendelson, and the trial began at 10:35 o'clock.

John Hare, a workman on the Modjeska ranch, was the first witness for the State called. His testimony was unimportant and he was soon excused.

Rafael Monterola, at whose house Torres boarded, was next called. He said he lived in Santiago Cañon, north corner El Toro ranch, a mile, more or less, from Modjeska's ranch, east, close to the hill; that he knew Torres; saw him July 31 (Sunday morning, the day McKelvey was murdered,) in the morning about 5:30 or 6 o'clock; that on Saturday night Torres paid him his week's board bill, $3; that that was all the money he saw him have and that he took it from his pocket loose, at the same time saying he would not eat any more with me, as he was out of work and was going to leave; saw him eat breakfast next morning, but did not see him any more after that.

Mrs. Refugio Sorrano, the cook at Monterola, was next called, but her testimony was vague and uncertain. She evidently knew more than she manifested a willingness to tell.

Antonia Garcia, the Mexican who slept with Torres and worked with him for several weeks before the murder of Capt. McKelvey, next took the witness-stand and the things this fellow didn't remember and didn't know would have filled a good-sized book. Strange as it may seem, this fellow under oath testified that he only knew Torres by sight; that he did not remember when he came to board with Monterola, whether it was one day, one week, one month or several months before the murder of McKelvey. He said he did not know McKelvey; that he did not know anything. He afterward testified that McKelvey paid him his week's wages on Saturday, the day before the murder. He said he occupied a room with Torres in Bozenta's house, near Monterola's; slept with him for several weeks but did not have conversation with him; that Torres came down with him from Modjeska's ranch the night before the murder but he did not hear Torres say anything on the way down (a distance of two or three miles) not one word; did not hear him say anything at supper table; never heard Torres say anything, and never said anything to Torres; never said anything to old man Nebulus, or to Monterola; never had conversation with anybody. He claimed to have not seen Torres after the Saturday evening previous to the murder, but almost in the next breath admitted having left Torres wrapped up in his blankets when he left the room Sunday morning when he went to breakfast. He claimed he ate breakfast, but could not say whether the sun was up or it was yet dark; left Torres in bed; never saw him with any money; never saw him with any cigarettes. (Torres is an incessant cigarette smoker.)

And thus the examination continued, showing that Garcia would give no evidence that would tend to convict Torres of the crime of murder. If a legal oath has no restraint upon the lying propensities of tricky and dishonest witnesses it seems to be folly to take the time or go to the expense of having them brought to the city to give their testimony. An impromptu lecture from the judge sitting in the case, dealing rather roughly with witnesses who so openly and notoriously violate their oath on the witness stand, would probably be the means of stopping the total disregard the present witnesses seem to have for their oath.

The court adjourned until 2 p.m., and the prisoner was taken to the jail and returned at the hour set for the trial to resume.

Promptly at the hour specified the examination of witnesses was begun. Monterola, Antonia, Daniel and others were recalled, but soon dismissed again.

Manuel Rios, a young Mexican who talked with Torres after he was captured and landed in the Santa Ana jail, testified that Torres told him that McKelvey hit him over the head first, then on the arm; that he took a stick away from him; showed witness on left arm where McKelvey struck him, but witness saw no scar. Witness did not get to interrogate him further before he was interrupted.

Joaquino Lugo, the woman who saw McKelvey and Torres standing in the corral only a few feet from her window and heard them quarreling on Sunday morning, testified that McKelvey was milking a cow when Torres said to him: "Pay me my money!" McKelvey answered: "I won't do it! I won't pay you?" Torres repeated: "Pay me! Pay me!" McKelvey answered: "I won't." Then I went back to bed, and after I laid down I heard them passing my window. I did not know what they said as I could not understand good English. Soon after they passed my window I heard three blows struck in the direction of the barn. Then I ran out and cried: "What happened? What happened?" I ran to the barn or shed and saw McKelvey lying there kicking. Did not see Torres. Went back to my room and told Jesus, my husband, McKelvey was killed. When I went back to my room I heard McKelvey groaning or moaning. Jesus went off to tell the neighbors what had happened.

After the examination of Jesus Lugo, the evidence proving substantially the same as his wife, court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Great interest is being manifested in the trial. All day long the entrance to the courtroom was crowded with men of all ages and nationalities and was the principal topic of conversation.

CITY TRUSTEES.

The City Trustees met in regular session Monday evening with all members except Goodwin and the clerk present. The petition of C. P. Krybel et al. asking for a reduction on city license for jewelry stores was read and denied.

A partial report, signed by two of the commissioners to open Second street, was read and referred back.

Ordinance No. 149, an ordinance establishing water rates in the city and presenting rules and regulations governing consumers of water and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof, was read for the second time and passed.

Ordinance No. 150, an ordinance fixing the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation upon the taxable property of the city as a revenue to carry on the various departments of said city for the current year, and to pay the bonded indebtedness of said city falling due during said current year, was read for the second time and passed.

The contract between the city of Santa Ana and the Orange County Herald to do the city printing and to advertise for one year from August 1, 1892, was read and approved; also bond of said Orange County Herald to do said work was read and accepted.

The City Clerk was instructed to advertise for 200 tons of coal to be delivered f.o.b. cars at Santa Ana on demand of the board, the time not to exceed one year.

A communication from the Sunset Telephone Company in regard to the city's free use of telephone poles for certain purposes and one instrument for a given length of time, was read and referred to a committee of two, Messrs. Whitson and West, with power to act.

Adjourned to the next regular meeting September 5.

WILL MOVE THIS MORNING.

Co. F., N.G.C., Capt. Harry T. Matthews commanding, will move this morning by special train for Long Beach. The train leaves San Diego at an early hour with Cos. A and B of that city. Upon arrival here Co. F will join them en route to the Chautauquan seaside resort. Capt. Matthews has received the following orders giving the programme and daily routine of the encampment, which is to be known as Camp Butler, in honor of the Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade:

First or musician's call, at 5 o'clock a.m.; reveille or roll call, 5:15; fatigue call, 6:15; surgeon's call, 6:45; first call for drill, school of squad and company, 7; drill call, 7:15; recall, 8:15; first call for guard mount, 8:30; assembly for guard detail, 8:45; first call for drill, battalion regiment, 9:30; assembly, 9:40; Adjutant's call, 9:45; recall, 11; inspection of tents, 11:30; dinner call, 12; First Sergeant's call, 1 o'clock p.m.; first call for parade, 5 o'clock; assembly, 5:15; Adjutant's call, 5:25; supper, 6; retreat, sunset; tattoo, 10; taps, 10:30.

For Sunday the routine will be as follows: First call, 6 o'clock, a.m.; reveille, 6:15; breakfast call, 6:45; fatigue, 7:15; surgeon's call, 7:45; first call for guard mount, 8:30; assembly of guard details, 8:45; inspection of tents, 9:30; church call, 10; dinner call, 12. The routine for the afternoon will be the same as on week days.

The camp will be formally opened at reveille on August 18. At the firing of the morning gun the band will play the national airs.

BREA SEWER PIPE.

A gentleman from Fullerton appeared before the Board of City Trustees Monday evening and displayed a section of sewer pipe manufactured from brea found near the town of Fullerton. It is claimed to be durable and easy to handle. It is very compact and can be manufactured very cheaply. It is as yet a new industry of which but little is known, but from present indications much may be expected from it.

ANAHEIM.

A company of citizens of Anaheim are owners of some valuable mining property in the State of Sonora, Mexico, of which A. L. Pellegrin, formerly of this city is superintendent. This company has just finished the erection of a complete ore-milling plant on this property, consisting of a 5-stamp mill, crushers, amalgamators, furnace, etc., and they expect to make the initial run on about 100 tons of ore in a few days. The choicest ore assays from $600 to $900 per ton in silver, and the average assay of the four foot ledge is $22 per ton. There is apparently an unlimited quantity of the ore and the owners expect to realize a neat income from the product of the mill.

A sparring match is being talked of for the near future between Tom Bernard, teacher of the boxing class here, and Ben Cotton, the well-known San Bernardino boxer. The match, as it is probable to be arranged, will be for $250 a side and part of the gate receipts, and will be a notable event to lovers of "athletics."

The Co. G boys will leave this morning for Ventura, where they will remain in camp ten days. The tents, mess equipage, etc., were forwarded to that point last week, and the boys expect to find everything ready for their proper reception.

The water has been increasing in the Anaheim ditch the last few days and at the same time the demand has been falling off, so that it is probable there will be no suffering for want of the precious fluid among orchardists this year. Before next summer it is hoped work will be fairly under way to cement the ditches or lay pipe to save the large quantity now wasted by seepage and evaporation.

F. J. Capitain of Los Angeles and Gen. H. A. Pierce of Garden Grove, directors in the beet-sugar company, were in the city yesterday on business.

Many camping outfits pass through our city every day now on their way to the various seaside resorts.

H. A. Gerdes and W. Ford of Los Angeles were here yesterday on business.

Mrs. Catherine E. Leonard and daughter of Cincinnati, C. S. Tallmadge, Jr., of San Francisco, and Newton B. Pierce, the Government expert on vine diseases, were visitors here yesterday and Monday.

TIMES BRANCH OFFICES.

PASADENA—No. 35 East Colorado street, Suesserott's store.
POMONA—Corner Second and Main sts.
SAN BERNARDINO—Stewart Hotel News Stand.
SANTA ANA—No. 206 West Fourth street.
ANAHEIM—Jos. Helmsen.
SANTA BARBARA—No. 713 State street.
REDLANDS—Dugan's, Otis Block.
AZUSA—Pioneer News Agency, R. B. Nathan exclusive agent.
COLTON—J. E. Matot, Postoffice news stand.
RIVERSIDE—Willett Gardner, at A. L. Derby's news stand.

At all these branch offices, news items, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For nursing mothers, convalescents and invalids, order S. F. Double Extra Brown Stout. Surpasses any of foreign make. JACOB ADLOFF, Agent.

CHEESE, Roquefort, Swiss, &c., Stephens

GENT'S HATS cleaned, dyed and pressed Hartley, Hatter, No. 214 South Main street

HEINEMAN & STERN'S Meats—Stephens.

Turn to the right medicine, if you're a weak or ailing woman. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked or "run-down," it builds you up; if you're afflicted with any of the distressing derangements and disorders peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, produces refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. In the cure of all functional disturbances, weaknesses, and irregularities, it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. It does all that's claimed for it, or it couldn't be sold in this way.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

All: Men
SUFFERING FROM
Nervous Debility
Lost or Failing Manhood!

Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Mental Worry, Personal Weakness, Loss of Memory, Despondency, and all other Diseases of Mind and Body, produced by youthful follies and over-indulgence, quickly and permanently cured

—BY—

DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE!
THE GREAT VITALIZER!

PRICE, $2.00 per Bottle or 6 bottles for $10; or in Pill form at same price. Call or write to DR. STEINHART, Room 15, 231½ South Spring street, opposite Allen's Furniture Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL and infallible specifics also prepared for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilitic and Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

All communications strictly confidential and private. Office hours: From 9 to 4 p.m.;

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 29.88; at 5 p.m. 29.83. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 64° and 79°. Maximum temperature, 94°; minimum temperature, 62°. Character of weather, cloudless.

The various courts and circles of the Ancient Order of Foresters of America in Los Angeles have arranged to go to Redondo Beach by the Southern California Railway (Santa Fé route) Wednesday, August 17. This is their first annual assembly and a good time may be expected. They have arranged a fine programme of out-door sports, also a fine programme of thirty dances. Round trip tickets at the rate of 50 cents can be had of any of the committee, or at the following places: London Clothing Store, Reich Bros., Sale & Son, Ball's Cigar Store, Max Roth, Merlman & Co., Buelher's, Off's, Lubin & Beckwith's Drug Store, and Shephard's confectionery store. In addition to the regular trains by the Santa Fé a special train will leave First Street depot at 6:45 p.m. Also special train returning leaves Redondo at 11 p.m.

Fa Neville and wife of Columbus, O., who have been visiting relatives in Los Angeles for some weeks, departed for San Francisco yesterday. They carry away favorable impressions of the Angel City and may soon return to make it their permanent home. Mr. Neville is a nephew of the late Gov. Dennison of the Buckeye State. There are a good many strangers in the city just now looking up cheap income property and desirable homes.

It is rumored that the undertakers' combine will open up an independent undertaking establishing so that they can compete with the prices made by Howry & Bresee, the Broadway undertakers, who do not belong to any combine and are independent of the undertakers' "trust."

Strain's Camp, Wilson's Peak. Accomodations first-class. Take Santa Fé train to Santa Anita (Sierra Madre.) 'Bus meets all trains for foot of trail, where burros and mules can be had. A. G. Strain, proprietor, Sierra Madre postoffice.

For pleasure and comfort go to Catalina and stop at the Grand View Hotel, every room an outside room, 1000 feet of piazza. Music hall and bath rooms free to guests. Table first-class. Rate $2 per day. Special rate by the week.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners Seventy-five per cent. of air is used. A three-burner is only $7. On exhibition at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring.

E. Wineburgh is the happy father of a bouncing boy, who made his advent last evening. Mother and son doing well. Dr. John Haynes officiated.

All live druggists sell Steedman's Soothing Powders. Fifty cents a packet.

J. W. Hollingsworth's dental office, No. 138½ South Spring street.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown.

Dewey was first to introduce Aristos.

The Fire Commissioners will meet in the Mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock.

There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club this evening, at which business of importance will be transacted.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. Kilpatrick, Paul Oscanyon and George L. Smith.

The first annual assembly of the Ancient Order of Foresters will take place at Redondo today. An interesting programme has been arranged

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday A. S. Knechtel was appointed as director of the Little Rock Creek Irrigation District vice Richard H. Cole, resigned.

The United States Land Office has moved to more commodious and convenient quarters on the first floor of the old postoffice building on Broadway between Sixth and Seventh streets.

A thief early yesterday morning broke into the Unitarian Church and stole a clock. The night watchman gave chase, but was stood off by the thief with a brick long enough to make his escape.

The commissioners for the opening of Sixteenth street yesterday filed their final report. The report on Third street was adopted by the Council, as was also the amended report on Sixth street.

The City Council met yesterday morning and cleared up the routine business left over from Monday's session. An ordinance prohibiting minors from playing on or loitering about street cars was adopted.

There was a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee yesterday, when it was practically agreed to call the primaries on the 31st of August or 1st of September and the convention on the 5th of September.

Among the patents issued to residents of California for the week ending August 9, was one for a mailing attachment for books and similar articles to C. S. Hardy of San Diego, and another for a lifting-jack to H. York and F. W. Austen of Colton.

W. H. Walker, a middle-aged man residing at No. 353 South Spring street, while running after a cable car on Downey avenue at 11:30 last night slipped and fell, spraining his right wrist. He was taken to the receiving hospital, where the injury was attended to by Dr. Bryant.

The Signal Corps of the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., yesterday returned from a ten days' encampment at Catalina and report having had a pleasant and instructive time. As no appropriation was made by the State for this branch of the service, the expense was borne by Maj. M. T. Owens, the commanding officer.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a small boy discovered a blaze in an unoccupied cottage on Bonnie Brae street, between First and Temple streets, and an alarm was given at the chemical engine house, with the result that the flames were extinguished before any material damage had been done. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

M. Hopkins, of the undertaking firm of M. Hopkins & Co., died yesterday morning at his residence after a lingering illness of Bright's disease. Mr. Hopkins was an old resident of Los Angeles, having lived in this city continuously for more than twenty years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place from the Cathedral tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

People in the southwestern part of the city are in a high state of indignation over the actions of a dudish young blackguard in that section. The fellow grossly insulted two ladies Monday night, but made his escape before help arrived. When the husband of one of the ladies returned home and heard of the occurrence, he started out with several neighbors in search of the scoundrel, and if he could have been found there would have been a job for the Coroner.

The female aeronaut Hazel Keyes, who made a number of balloon ascensions in this city and vicinity, was seriously injured Sunday, while making a jump at Lake Washington, and is now in a critical condition. A strong wind was blowing and the balloon did not rise rapidly, but shot to one side, toward the lake, hurling the woman into a picket fence and dragging her over it. She nevertheless hung on, made the jump and fell into the lake. She was picked up by a boat, and was found unconscious and was taken to the pavilion. Her nerves then gave way and she fell into a fit. She was injured internally and was badly bruised on the legs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TEMPERATURE AT CORONADO.

The past three days the thermometer has registered an average of 74 degrees, which, with the cool and refreshing sea breeze, makes life very enjoyable at Coronado.

Monkey Talk.

Speech of Monkeys (by R. Z. Garner.) 25,000 new and old books in stock. The Book Exchange, corner Second and Main.

NEW AND OLD books, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main sts.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Frightful Accident at the Whittier Reform School.

One of the Inmates Killed in a Shocking Manner.

The Victim One of the Best Boys in the Institution.

Caught in the Machinery and His Arms Literally Torn from His Body—Almost Every Bone Crushed and Broken.

A frightful accident occurred at the Whittier Reform School about 8:30 o'clock Monday night, which resulted in the death an hour later of one of the inmates, Edward La Pearl, aged 16 years, of Oakland.

Young La Pearl was committed to the school from Oakland last January for two years. He was the son of Edward La Pearl, one of the engineers of the Oakland fire department, a well-grown, muscular young fellow and of considerably more than average intelligence. On account of his familiarity with machinery, young La Pearl was assigned to duty in the power-house, where seventeen boys are on duty under the direction of German Wiggin, the electrician and engineer. La Pearl was very attentive to his duties, and was soon promoted to the position of foreman of one of the "shifts," which place he has been holding for some time. He was regarded as one of the best boys in the school, and so great was the confidence of his superiors in his ability that he was given full control of his shift.

Monday evening, shortly after La Pearl and his assistants went off duty, they congregated in the front part of the power house, and began amusing themselves. There were in the party, besides La Pearl, George Jackson and Melvin Rowell, while Engineer Wiggin was standing near by. The boys had secured a toad, which they placed in a clutch pully on the counter-shaft in the electric light department, and which they were alternately releasing and attaching, for the purpose of making the toad drunk, then removing the reptile and watching its antics. La Pearl made the connection by pushing the clutch forward or backward with a stick, the other boys merely looking on and enjoying the sport. Finally tiring of this pastime, the boys started off to bed, Engineer Wiggin also leaving the building. La Pearl, in the meantime, was playing with a loose belt, holding it down on the shafting to polish it. The boy must have become careless, or else was experimenting to see how far he could allow his hand to be carried under the shafting, but at any rate his hand was caught between the belt and the shafting. Involuntarily he put forward the other hand to release himself, when that, too, was caught in the deadly grip, and in an instant the unfortunate youth was flying around the shafting at lightning speed, the pully making 385 revolutions a minute.

Five or six times the helpless boy whirled around the shafting, when there was a crash, and the overhead shafting broke. At the same instant, almost, the boy's arms gave way under the terrific strain, being literally pulled out from the sockets, and the body was thrown a distance of twenty feet, striking on the face on the concrete floor, where it lay motionless.

One of the boys was just leaving the door as La Pearl was caught in the belting, and as the body whirled around was struck by the feet, which caused him to turn at the same instant that the overhead shaft broke, and he at once gave the alarm. Engineer Wiggin was standing just outside the doorway, and he at once ran into the building, and as soon as possible the machinery was stopped.

Instantly all was confusion. Dr. Lindley, the Superintendent, was not at the school, having gone to Catalina to arrange for an outing for the boys, and no one seemed to know just what to do. The boys who had returned were completely unnerved by the horrible sight and for a few minutes nothing could be done.

Order was, however, quickly restored, when Engineer Wiggin rushed to where La Pearl was lying on the floor. To his surprise he was not dead, nor was he even unconscious, and as the boys crowded around he feebly called out, "Hold up my head, I can't see; please give me back my hands!" The poor fellow was straightened out and made as comfortable as possible, but nothing could be done for him, and after lingering for almost an hour death came to his relief.

An examination of the body showed that almost every bone was crushed and broken. Both arms, as stated above, had been pulled from their sockets, the skull was fractured, the jaw broken and both legs fractured in several places, besides other injuries, notwithstanding all which he lived fully fifty minutes.

As soon as possible a physician was sent for, when the mangled remains were made as presentable as possible and the body prepared for burial.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Weldon was notified by telegraph late Monday night, and thinking from the message, which was to the effect that he was wanted at once, started for Whittier at 12:15 o'clock yesterday morning, arriving at the school shortly after 3, and on learning the facts, set the inquest for 10:30 o'clock. At this hour a jury was impaneled and a careful inquiry made. It was stated that the boys had frequently been warned not to tamper with the machinery while it was in motion, and, after viewing the scene of the tragedy and examining all the witnesses, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased "came to his death by being accidentally caught in the machinery of the power-house of the Whittier school, and that no blame attached to any one."

THE FUNERAL

The funeral took place at the school yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a military escort of five companies of cadets from the school, besides the officers and a number of citizens.

This is the first serious accident that has occurred since the school opened, and additional precautions will be taken to render such mishaps an impossibility.

Sudden Death.

Monday evening E. G. Cox, aged 37 years, living with his father and mother at their home near Whittier, died suddenly. He had been in bad health for some months, but yesterday seemed better than for some time and insisted on working in the field. Just after supper he was taken with a violent fit of vomiting and died in a few minutes. Coroner Weldon held an inquest yesterday afternoon. A post mortem showed that death resulted from aneurism of the large artery that leads from the heart (the aorta,) and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLICE BUSINESS.

Regular Weekly Meeting of the Commission—Routine Business Transacted.

The Police Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon with Commissioner Mackey presiding and Commissioners Lewis, Snyder and Shatto present.

In regard to the application of Theo. Timm for a license for a saloon at No. 1518 San Fernando street, the chief reported that the necessary frontage had not been secured, and the petition was denied.

The application of Denis Felix for the transfer of the saloon license at No. 166 North Main street, now in the name of Bert Kearney, was referred to the chief for investigation.

The clerk reported that the following rewards had been received: Officer Goodman, $5, and Chief Glass and Officer Maffett, $150 each, for the capture of Bryant B. Crandall. On motion, the amounts were ordered covered into the relief and charity fund.

H. W. Rietow preferred charges against Officer Rinkenbach, alleging that the officer had failed to do his duty at a fire which destroyed his residence on East Twenty-third street. The chief made a brief statement, after which, on motion of Commissioner Shatto, a committee of two was appointed to investigate the same. The chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Shatto and Snyder.

Demands were put in for the several rewards reported, and they were approved, as were also the usual routine demands.

Mayor Hazard, who had come in during the proceedings, asked how much the reward in the Crandall case amounted to. The chief replied that it was $2000, but that only $800 had been received by the police department. On this statement the demands were approved, on motion of Mayor Hazard.

Owing to the absence of City Attorney McFarland, the gambling investigation was postponed, and the board adjourned.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Regular Weekly Bulletin for Southern California.

Following is the weather bureau's regular weekly bulletin for Southern California, for the week ending August 15:

Ventura County—Hueneme: Corn and bean crops are fair and if fog continues as during past week will prove beneficial Bardsdale: Nights unusually cool; considerable fog prevails, benefits corn under irrigation; dry-land corn is very poor.

Los Angeles County—Vernon: Warm days and cold nights; peaches moving rapidly, not ripening very fast; Bartlett pears good quality selling readily. Pasadena: Heavy fogs, generally high, with a decided precipitation, lasting most all day caused a damp, chilly week; fruit-drying much hindered; highest temperature 86°, lowest 49°. Duarte: Week been cool and cloudy, retarding fruit-drying somewhat; peach-drying still in full blast; highest temperature 92°, lowest 60°. Pomona: Orchards have had better care than ever before and the fruit is better; the results of this year will cause still better care; weather been very good for drying.

San Bernardino county—Ontario: Foggy nights and mornings prevailed during the week, unfavorable for fruit-drying. Temperature low, fell to 50° on night of 10th. Nectarines and late peaches ripening fast. Chino: Past week has been coolest of any corresponding period for six years. Peaches are a fair average crop; quality above average. Prunes are extra fine; sugar beets being harvested at the rate of over 400 tons a day. They give an average sugar per centage of 16 per cent. Redlands: Cool weather prevailed. The peach-drying is in full progress; carload shipments of fresh fruit to the East continues. Large quantities of hay and grain coming in from Yucaipe Valley.

Orange county—Anaheim: Peaches and Bartlett pears keep the dryer running to its full capacity. Fumigating outfits are running every night and orange groves will soon be clean. Warm days and cool, foggy nights.

San Diego county—Escondido: Grapes need all the hot weather they can get to hasten ripening, as they are quite late; the crop is unusually good in all sections, both of wine and raisin grapes. Light showers of 5th did no damage or benefit, being too light. San Diego: Grapes coming into market, but of very poor quality, being unripe. Fine, misty rain of 8th and 9th did not injure drying fruit.

Another Camp-meeting.

"Santa Monica by the sea"—along with its many other things enjoyable, is to be treated to a camp-meeting. Posters are up for a camp-meeting to be held in the City Park by the Free Methodist people commencing Wednesday, August 31, and holding over two Sabbaths. Rev. C. B. Ebey of this city is to be in charge, assisted by the ministers of the district. As Mr. Ebey and others of the ministers were soldiers in the late war, they hope their former comrades of the Soldiers' Home will attend the services. This will afford another opportunity to enjoy the sea coast and attend religious services.

Railroad Notes.

The Southern Pacific will run a theater train from Santa Monica to Los Angeles Thursday evening, leaving the former place at 7 o'clock and returning leaving Los Angeles at 11:15 o'clock.

Dan McCool, formerly general manager of the California Southern road, arrived in Los Angeles from the East yesterday. Mr. McCool has large property interests here, to which he is now giving all his attention.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Does not contain ammonia;
Costs no more than ammonia powders;
It goes farther;
It is pure and wholesom

You should use it.

CORONADO DURING THE SUMMER.

This magnificent summer sea-side resort has no equal either on the Atlantic or on the Pacific slope. The beautiful, large, new swimming tanks are the finest in the world; are constantly supplied with streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into them. The dressing-rooms are large, sunny and comfortable with every convenience attached Fishing, hunting, boating and horseback exercise can be fully indulged in. Surf bathing is very fine on a hard, sandy beach. Round-trip tickets from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all $21.00, including one week's board in $3.00 or $3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at $2.50 per day.

T. D. Yeomans, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring street. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring street, or at First street depot; at all other points, local railroad agents.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

The Mason and Lightning self-sealers, also refrigerators, filters, gas fixtures, silver plated ware, baskets, etc., at Z. L. Parmelees, 232 and 234 South Spring street.

Women

The common afflictions of women are sick-headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in those troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few San Francisco ladies:

Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 142 7th St.
Nervous debility. Mrs. Fred. Loy. 327 Ellis St.
General debility. Mrs. Belden, 510 Mason St.
Nervous debility. Mrs. J. Lamphere, 735 Turk St.
Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 2321 7th St.
Stomach troubles, Mrs. R. L. Wheaton, 704 Post St.
Sick headaches. Mrs. M. B. Price, 16 Prospect Place, S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. Fowler, 327 Ellis St.
Indigestion, Mrs. C. D. Stuart, 1221 Mission St.
Constipation, Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Many druggists have a cheap Sarsaparilla they make more on than on Joy's, which they will try to sell to you. You'll have to insist on Joy's. Most modern, most effective, same price.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in box and pills; a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding, itching, chronic, recent or hereditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, for $5: sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. REINEMAN, Druggist, sole agent, 223 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

A Successful Physician.

Dr. P. M. White, the Celebrated Specialist.

But few of noted specialists have sprung into prominence and an immense practice as has Dr. P. M. White, now a resident and practitioner in our midst. He has performed wonderful cures of special nervous and chronic diseases. Numerous cases of reputable citizens might be mentioned were we permitted to use their names. In order to lay before our readers fuller details of the marvelous cures wrought by this medical celebrity, his mode of treatment, his specialties, and something concerning his personnel and history prior to his advent in our midst, a Herald representative called at his elegant suite of offices at 116 East First street, and made himself known to this reputable and successful physician, who has already done so much for suffering humanity among our people, and the following conversation ensued:

"Doctor, where were you practicing before you came to Los Angeles?"

"In Cincinnati and New York. I was resident physician of the Ohio Charity and Insane Hospital near Cincinnati. I have been practicing in Los Angeles since 1886, and since that time I have treated in this section many difficult cases, and, I may say in justice to myself, that I have been invariably successful."

"You are a medical graduate, I presume?"

"Oh, yes. You see my diplomas hanging on the wall. They are from the best medical colleges in the land. No physician in Los Angeles can show a better or a more successful record among his patients. I wish to further state that all medicines are prepared in my private laboratory. My patients are not intrusted to the care of hired substitutes, as is the case with so many so-called medical institutes, which are established with some high-sounding title, or under a borrowed name, and are conducted by men too unskilled and inexperienced to practice successfully under their own names. I attend personally to all my patients, and this is why I always attain such happy results."

"What is your special course of treatment, Doctor?"

"I treat private, chronic, and nervous diseases of every name and nature; blood and skin diseases; kidney, bladder, liver, lung, throat and hydrocele, varicocele and kindred troubles, without pain or detention from business. I address myself particularly to young and middle-aged men who are suffering from the awful effects of early indiscretions, and are thereby unfitted for study, business, or the proper enjoyment of either married or single life. In this distressed condition are many thousands, who, although originally strong in body and bright in mind, have permitted their ailment to run on and on until finally, with physical and mental powers entirely exhausted, death claimed them. The most obstinate cases of this character I treat with unfailing success. Those whom I have treated are my best reference. I use no mercury or other injurious drugs, and undertake no incurable cases."

"Have you much of an interior, state or country practice?"

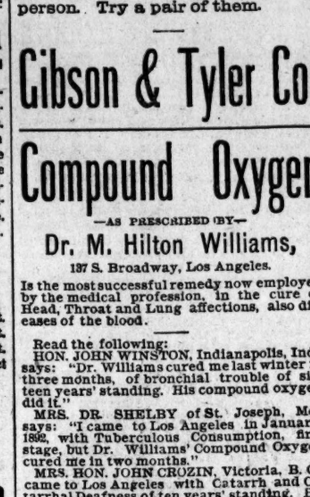
"You would think so if you were to see my daily mail. Here is a batch of letters I received today from all sections of Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico, with orders for medicine. All that is necessary for persons at a distance to do is to describe their troubles to me by letter and I mail them effective medicines, free from observation, to any part of the country."

"I presume you have many certificates of cures effected?"

"Yes, many of them. Did I consider it necessary I could publish almost numberless cases of wrecked man and womanhood completely restored to health and enjoyment of life through my special course of treatment. But I publish no testimonials. My business is strictly confidential."

Dr. White is an affable and cultured gentleman of commanding presence, and immediately impresses one with his candor and thorough knowledge of his profession. In order to corroborate some of the above matter the Herald man called on a leading and highly reputable Spring street drug firm. In response to the general question concerning his standing and the extent of his practice, etc.:

"We have known Dr. White quite a while, and believe him to be an honorable and skilled physician, who would not stoop to an illegitimate act in his profession. Judging from what we know of the doctor, his practice must be larger than that of any other physician or specialist in the city. A thorough diagnosis of diseases, coupled with eminent skill in handling them, and the administering of pure medicines in their treatment, are evidently the Doctor's successful forte. We regard him as a conscientious, meritorious physician, worthy of the confidence of the afflicted."—From the Los Angeles Herald, July 31, 1892.



MODEL SHOES!

YOU begin to find out what sort of Shoes you have bought when you have worn them a little while. The test of shoes is in the wear they will stand. We call special attention to our line of

Ladies' .. Shoes!

—AT—

$3.00

We have them in any toe or heel a customer would desire. They are model shoes. They are handsome; they fit well and give entire satisfaction to any reasonable person. Try a pair of them.

Gibson & Tyler Co.

Compound Oxygen

—AS PRESCRIBED BY—

Dr. M. Hilton Williams,

137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Is the most successful remedy now employed by the medical profession, in the cure of Head, Throat and Lung affections, also diseases of the blood.

Read the following:

HON. JOHN WINSTON, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "Dr. Williams cured me last winter in three months, of bronchial trouble of sixteen years' standing. His compound oxygen did it."

MRS. DR. SHELBY of St. Joseph, Mo., says: "I came to Los Angeles in January, 1892, with Tuberculous Consumption, first stage, but Dr. Williams' Compound Oxygen cured me in two months."

MRS. HON. JOHN CROZIN, Victoria, B. C., came to Los Angeles with Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness of ten years' standing. Began treatment, November, 20, 1891, and in four months was able to return home cured, also daughter 10 years old, of catarrh inherited from mother.

OSCAR JOHNSON of Independence, Ind., came to Los Angeles in May, 1891, with Asthma of thirty years' standing. In two months I was cured.

SOLOMON WILTE, from Bismarck, Dak., came to Dr. Williams in February, 1892, with Catarrh, Laryngitis and Bronchitis of ten years' standing. In three months cured.

MISS EFFIE JOHNSTON came from Albany, N. Y., in September, 1890, with Dyspepsia and Weakness; could not walk one square when she began treatment, but in three months was able to return home, cured by the Compound Oxygen.

MRS. JOHN SNYDER of Portland, Or., came here for treatment in January, 1892, with a terrible cough and in the first stages of tubercular consumption. Had suffered from twelve hemorrhages of the lungs and had lost 56 pounds in weight. Cured in four months with the Compound Oxygen treatment.

Hundreds of testimonials received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally can write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.

137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DRINK MANITOU ABSOLUTELY NATURAL WATER

The only Mineral Water

On the American Continent bottled, recharged with its own gas: therefore guaranteed absolutely pure.

H. JEVNE, AGENT.

136-138 North Spring-st.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. TOURISTS can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. MOURNING suits given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

MOSGROVE'S THE LEADING Cloak and Suit House,

119 S. Spring St., adjoining the Nadeau Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

Pironi & Slatri,

Proprietors of West Glendale Winery and Vineyards, Manufacturers of dry and sweet wines distillers of pure grape brandy are now permanently located at

340 North Main-st.,

(Baker Block,) for their city and jobbing business. Family trade solicited. Telephone 834 P.O. Box 1077, Station C.

PIONEER TRUCK CO.

NO. 3 MARKET STREET

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address.

TELEPHONE 137.

TENTS FOR RENT Or Sale, at

Foy's Harness and Saddlery HOUSE, 315 N. Los Angeles st

POLAND ROCK: WATER FOR SALE.

Address 218 West First Street, Los Angeles

WHEN A MAN

Has anything to say it's best to say it; say it loud and long; come right to the point and say it in an intelligent and business-like manner. There is no need beating round the bush, but we pitch right in and tell our patrons about our Stirring Sweeping Sale in cold lead with such prices attached they'll wonder why it's done and wherefore the reason of its doing.

We have firmly intended that the trade of our house should eclipse that of the August month last year, and to that end all our salespeople are exerting themselves to sell more goods, and we are helping them by giving the sterling values to show to our patrons when they call. We are sweeping line after line of the finest summer wares that ever went over the yard measure, and at prices to look well in print, for when we quote—

WOOL CHALLIES nearly all wool—15c yd., worth 25c.	BLACK HOSE, full finished, fast blk, 18c, worth 25c.	PEARS' SOAP—made in Eng. 12½c cake, worth 20c.

it looks mysterious, but we have them for sale and they are yours while we have—

Summer Sweeps!

STURDILY—

Sweeping.

Printed Bedford Cords	10c yard;	good value at 15c
Voille Lane Printed Fabrics	12½c;	good value at 20c
Canton Crepons	15c;	good value at 20c
Chevron Sateen	19c;	good value at 25c
Mulhorse Sateens	25c;	good value at 45c
Fast Black Sateens	15c;	good value at 20c
Bromley's Scotch Ginghams	12½c;	good value at 20c
Extra wide Robt. Martin's Ginghams	20c;	good value at 45c
Printed Empress Cloths	10c;	good value at 15c
Swansdown Suitings	15c;	good value at 20c
Checked Nainsook	9c;	good value at 12½c
Japanese Crépe Cloth, white	12½c;	good value at 20c
Double-fold Colored Crépes	12½c.;	good value at 20c
Wool Wrapper Flannels	20c;	good value at 35c
Unbleached Table Linen, 60 in	60c;	good value at 75c
Huck Towels, 44x22	25c;	good value at 35c
Red Damask, fast color	50c;	good value at 65c
Bleached Damask Napkins	$1.35;	good value at $2.00
Bleached Pillowcase Cotton	12½c;	good value at 15c
Gold Tinsel Window Shades	75c;	good value at 1.00
Smyrna Rugs, yard long	65c;	good value at 1.00
Bleached Lace Curtains, 3¼ long	$1.50;	good value at 2.00
Hammocks, good size	75c;	good value at 1.00
Silver Gray Camping Blankets	$1.50;	good value at 2.00

SWEEPING—

Men's Hats.

Mens's fine Straw Hats, satin tip, silk bands—now 50c	were $1.00
Men's fine senit braided Hat, silk bands—now 50c	were 85c
Men's soft Mackinaw Hats, gros grain band—now 50c	were 90c
Men's Ventilator Hat, satin crown tip—now 50c	were 90c
Men's finest Milans, black or white—now 75c	were $1.25
Men's Basket Braid, black or white—now 75c	were $1.25
Boys' Straw Hats—now 25c	were 50c

OFF 25 PER CENT—

Boys' Suits 25 per cent. off—

Boys' checked all-wool Cheviot Suits—price, $3.50	less 25 per cent., now $2.62
Boys' Brown Tricot Suits, all-wool—price, $3.75	less 25 per cent., now $2.85
Boys' light-colored Cassimere Suits—price, $3.50	less 25 per cent., now $2.62
Boys' Corduroy Drab Suits—price, $3.50	less 25 per cent., now $2.62
Boys' Dark Worsted Cassimere—price, $3.00	less 25 per cent., now $2.25
Boys' Knockabout Suits—price, $2.25	less 25 per cent., now $1.69
Boys' Flannel Sailor Suits—price, $2.25	less 25 per cent., now $1.69

Lilly Brackett & Co., Men's Calf Congress, hand sewed—$2.95	reduced from $3.75
Lilly Brackett & Co., Men's Calf Bals, hand sewed—$2.95	reduced from $3.75
Lilly Brackett & Co., Men's Calf Button, hand-sewed—$2.50	reduced from $3.75
Lilly Brackett & Co., Men's Calf Button, machine sewed—$2.00	reduced from $3.00
U. S. Shoe Company, Men's Calf Shoes—$1.75	reduced from $2.50
Geo. H. King, Boys' and Youths' Calf Shoes—$1.75	reduced from $2.50
Chase, Merritt & Co., Men's Russet Calf Bals—$2.75	reduced from $3.50
Orrin Jones & Co., Ladies French Kid Shoes—$2.98	reduced fram $5.00
P. Cox & Co., Ladies' French Kid Shoes, hand turned—$3.75	reduced from $5.50
J. I. Ingalls, in style among the ... la Patent Tip Shoes—$...	worth $3.25
Vegia, the electric ... ingalow & Curry, Ladies' cloth top, hand welt ... Kid Shoes, $3.99	worth $5.00
Holbrook ladies' hand-turned Don. Oxfords, $1.50	worth 2.50
Misses' Dongola Heel Shoes, patent tip, $1.50	worth 2.25
P. Cox's Misses' Don. and Goat, heel and spring-heel—$2.00	worth 2.50
Misses' Dongola Spring-heel Shoes, $1.25	worth 1.85
Misses' fine Canvas Shoes, heel & spring-heel, $1.75	worth 2.25
Misses' tan Goat Button Shoes, $1.25	worth 1.75
Child's fine Ooze Calf Oxfords, spring heel, $1.50	worth 2.25
Misses' Dongola and Goat Heel Shoes, $1.00	worth 1.75
Child's fine Canvas Shoes, spring heel, $1.25	worth 1.75

People's Store,

A. Hamburger & Sons, Proprietors.

—August 17, 1892.

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY.

VOL. I—NO. 2. NEW YORK, AUGUST 10, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

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PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY.

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MALCONTENTS.

A STORY FOR AMERICANS.

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CHAPTER III.—[CONTINUED.]

Colonel Ogilvie gazed questioningly at Ethel as she spoke. This earnestness respecting the lower orders of society was an anomaly to him. He looked upon it as a crudity; a necessary factor, perhaps, in the development of a new government (a government which he considered only experimental, and doomed to failure), and, as such, submitted it to the ridicule it deserved.

It was not possible, he argued, that Miss Fletcher, beautiful, cultivated and fascinating, and Maurice Peyton, scholarly and well-born, actually felt the interest they professed in the begrimed, ill-conditioned people he had seen in the town below.

"It seems serious, don't you know," he said, "these American ideas of yours. Miss Fletcher's philanthropy interests me, for it is becoming in a woman to stoop from her high estate, if she is careful not to come in actual contact with the lower classes; but for you, Peyton, to socially ostracise yourself, and cripple your estates for the sake of your negroes, seems to me a foolish expenditure of force! You might as well hope to awaken a soul in your horse or mule, as in your black man! You are wasting your energies on an inferior race."

"Since boyhood," answered Peyton, "I have given the matter careful study, and, having reached a conclusion, could conscientiously follow no other course of action. If the negro prove an inferior race, incapable of self-government, then do we, as a Christian nation, owe them the fostering care the stronger should give the weaker; but if, as I hope, their mental incapacity is partially the result of the enslavement we have forced upon them, we have yet to try the impor ant factors of freedom and education in their intellectual development."

"If many men in these United States think as you do," said Ogilvie, musingly, this boasted Union of yours has only a few years to live."

"You Englishmen, with all your acuteness, fail to understand us," Peyton replied. "Party spirit too often endangers our Republican form of Government. I own, but in the end love of country prevails, and God grant it may always be so."

"Well," said Fletcher, pushing back from the table, "I will say that things are getting so terribly mixed in this pre-sent campaign, that any metamorphosis seems possible to me, my imagination stops at nothing. I can even fancy the Democracy of the future, a party of disunion and free trade, choosing Andrew Jackson for their patron saint, and marching to victory under the banner of the uncompromising patriot and world renowned protectionist!"

CHAPTER IV.

"POLK, DALLAS AND THE TARIFF OR '42!"

The tariff is to the Government what meat is to the family.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In the entire history of our party struggles, in all the agitations of the political elements, in all our conflicts for power, during every former period of the Government, never had there existed such absolute, open and vile deception as had been practiced by the Democratic leaders and politicians on confiding Pennsylvania.—REVERDY JOHNSON.

Throughout Pennsylvania the friends of Polk had circulated the report that Henry Clay, the Whig candidate, was unsound on the question of protection, and that Polk and Dallas only could be depended upon to sustain the tariff of '42. Yet it was well known by the better informed that the Democratic National Convention had endorsed practical free trade, and that Mr. Polk had satisfied Southern leaders that he would support them in all matters relating to slave extension and the tariff. The rallying cry resounding throughout the South was "Polk, Dallas and Free Trade!" at the very moment that the deceived voters of Pennsylvania were shouting for the tariff.

At this time one of the most dangerous of the demagogues in the State, always engaged in inflaming the passions of the people, was Mr. Lemuel Buckthorn, lawyer and politician. He held forth nightly in the great open square in front of the Fletcher Works, swayed the crowd gathered to hear him with his rude oratory, and was already spoken of as a fit man to represent the people of his district in Congress.

Following in his footsteps, obedient and subservient satellites, were Guffer Gwynne, Joe Dartie and a smiling, dapper little man known around the town as Gentleman Kelly.

Kelly was a power in the narrow, ill-conditioned street where he dwelt. There women and children drew back as he passed and he would exchange a word with one and bow patronizingly to another with a manner that was a very fair imitation of the greater Buckthorn.

Kelly, in his drunken passion, would beat his family, break up the poor furniture and send the children hungry to their miserable beds, that he might be fed, and still, with Spartan fortitude they clung to him.

Mr. Lemuel Buckthorn, while searching for useful, pliable tools for his devil's workshop, came across this man and with drink, bribes and promises soon owned the little soul that Kelly, after thirty-five years of shiftless existence, could call his own.

During the excitement in the town Kelly grew more than usually shiftless, and at last the overseer at the works informed him that his services were no longer desirable and that even his infrequent journeyings to the factory must cease.

That night Kelly went home in a fit of maudlin rage.

"Damn them manufacturers!" he cried, as he fell in at the open door and kicked the baby, who was crawling toward the threshold to meet him, "damn 'em an' all aristocrats, sez I! Faith, I mustn't be a hangin' around there, mustn't I? an' me a gintleman as good as any of 'em!"

He went to his bed with angry mutterings and Mrs. Kelly took up the crying baby, a new anxiety adding lines to her comely Irish face.

"An' its more throuble an' more," she sighed, "the bit that Kelly'd be afther bringin' now an' thin is gone an' the childer to be fed an' the cowld a comin'!"

As Mrs. Kelly had predicted, when the cold came times did grow harder for the little Kellys, but one day, fortunately for them, Nora's thin form and dark, hollow eyes attracted Miss Fletcher's attention. A few kind words and a visit to the dirty room where she lived revealed such a sad state of things that Miss Fletcher interested herself in the miserable father and persuaded her brother to reinstate him at the works.

The Fletchers' great kindness did not blind Kelly to his own interests, however. He still drank and talked at the grog shop, and followed where Lemuel Buckthorn led.

During his nightly orations many were the anathemas hurled by Buckthorn at the manufacturers and the working man, not realizing that his employer's prosperity ensured his own, joined in the general cry and marched behind the banner bearing the flaming inscription:

"Polk, Dallas and Tariff of '42! Men of Pennsylvania, rally and vote for Dallas, a true son of your own State!"

CHAPTER V.

American Patriots. I believe in the inherent right of self preservation, both for man and government. A "Free Trade" policy for America inures only to the benefit of those abroad. All foreign nations know this and hence urge us to adopt it. Our loss would be their gain. Only by protection are we enabled to pay the highest for our labor, and sell the lowest to the workman. Our Government should be as exacting from foreigners as from Americans. Make them pay duties while we pay taxes.—HON. P. C. CHENEY.

One evening the nation's greatest statesman stood upon the platform, uttering burning, prophetic words to the silent, listening crowd below.

"From the close of the War of the Revolution," he said, "there came a period of depression and distress on the Atlantic coast, such as the people had hardly felt during the sharpest crisis of the war itself. Ship owners, ship builders, mechanics, artisans, all were destitute of employment, and some of them destitute of bread. British ships came freely, and British ships came plentifully, while to American ships and American products, there was neither protection on the one side, nor the equivalent of reciprocal free trade on the other. The cheaper labor of England supplied the inhabitants of the Atlantic shores with everything. Ready made clothes, among the rest, from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, were for sale in every city. All these things came free from any general system of imports."

Under this state of things, want, misery and despair settled upon the starving people from 1783 to 1789, when the tariff established that year put an end to their hardships, and prosperity reigned until 1816. The tariff was then repealed, and a new one, only moderately protective, was established.

Disaster followed disaster until the people rebelled, determined to stand it no longer; and, in 1824, Congress passed the first Tariff that gave real protection.

"The relief," said the great orator, "was profound and general, reaching all classes—the farmer, the manufacturer, the shipowner, the mechanic and the day laborer. The change was as great as when Hamilton smote the rock of public credit and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth."

Seven years of wonderful prosperity followed the passage of the tariff of 1824; then came Southern dissatisfaction and threatened disunion. A conciliation was effected by means of the compromise tariff of 1838. This tariff afforded no real protection to home industries, and again despair and ruin seized upon the people. Bankruptcies and assignments resulted everywhere, and the crisis was reached when the panic of 1837 dawned—one of the greatest financial crashes the world has ever known.

After these many bitter lessons in the hard school of adversity the people again rose in their might and demanded protection, and the beneficent tariff of '42 was adopted.

This tariff meant a second Declaration of Independence and should have been defended and fought for as eagerly as did our forefathers defend and fight for that first Declaration in the early history of our country.

This tariff meant employment and life for the American people and extended protection to a diversity of industries and pursuits.

"And," said the great speaker, "the more that diversity is multiplied, even extended, the better. To diversify employment is to increase employment and to enhance wages. Take this great truth, place it on the little page of every book of Political Economy intended for the use of the United States; put it in every Farmer's Almanac; let it be the heading of the column of every Mechanic's Magazine; proclaim it everywhere, and make it a proverb, that where this is work for the hands of men, there will be work for their teeth. Where there is employment there will be bread. It is a great blessing to the poor to have cheap food, but greater than that, prior to that and of still higher value, is the blessing of being able to buy food, by honest, and respectable employment. Employment feeds and clothes and instructs. Employment gives health, sobriety and morals. Constant employment and well paid labor produce, in a country like ours, general prosperity, content and cheerfulness."

After a few more words of protest and warning to the voters of Pennsylvania, he was hurried off to speak at a neighboring town, and Thorpe Fletcher was asked to fill the few moments left, before the close of the meeting, who concluded to speak as follows:

"Foreigners are over here striving to destroy the bone and sinew of our nation's life, patriotism has grown deaf to all but selfish considerations and lies supine and helpless at our ports while England, ever watchful of her opportunity, is ready to crowd our markets with her over production and pauperize our people with her surplus labor.

"Men of Pennsylvania, will you submit to such outrages?

"If you decide to so submit to wear a foreign yoke and yourselves toil the death knell of American industries then may Columbia well array herself in mourning garments, drape our loved flag in blackest crape and, casting it half-mast from the capitol at Washington, let it feebly float over a dishonored country. Our Republic, after a few years of free trade, must cease to be and will live only in history as a fanatic's experiment, a dream of freedom and a failure in free government for the future monarchies of the world to sneer at.

"Fellow citizens, there have been great and momentous questions submitted to you tonight and, as citizens your votes, must decide them in the next few days. God grant you may answer them as patriots should."

Fletcher had been frequently applauded during his remarks, and the meeting broke up amid great excitement, caused by a noisy demonstration from some men in the rear of the grove, who throughout the evening had expressed their disapproval by prolonged mutterings and occasional hisses.

Col. Ogilvie, with a just perceptible sneer upon his face, left the grove and a half hour later could be seen walking with Mr. Buckthorn toward the corner store.

A number of intelligent workingmen were seated around the stove as they entered.

Col. Ogilvie bowed pleasantly to one and spoke:

"Well, Jenkins, how did you like the meeting?"

Jenkins was a fine type of the workingman of the day. By his skill, industry and intelligence he had won for himself a first place in the Fletcher works. He looked up at Ogilvie with a doubtful smile.

"Well, Colonel, I don't just know what to think about it. Do you deny that that was American history us men was a listenin' to tonight?"

Col. Ogilvie flushed and hesitated.

"Oh, I have no doubt that the most of what was quoted was fact, but you cannot trust even facts to such men, for they will twist them as they do everything else, to suit their own purposes."

"Well," drawled another man, evidently a farmer from his appearance, "'tis history or 'taint I. If 'tis, an' we vote agin that tariff an' hev any luck, why, then, history's a lie!"

"Yes, yes," said Buckthorn, soothingly, "but we do not wish you to vote against the

Tariff. Our party supports that, you understand."

"Fletcher doant seem to think so," said the man. "He holds ouet thet Dallas is a liar."

"All to further his own ends," laughed Buckthorn. "You men are surely too intelligent to be fooled by these manufacturers, who hope, by keeping your wages at this ridiculously low figure, to become millionaires. Fletcher's object is to get all he can out of you for a beggarly pittance. He spends more on a horse every year than he does on one of his workmen."

"Colonel Ogilvie," said Jenkins, "you are an Englishman and a scholar, an' can tell me just what is meant by this tariff talk. You Englishmen hold that it is a tax on us poor men, don't you?"

"Certainly it is a tax," responded Ogilvie, promptly. "Everything you men wear and use is taxed, for you really pay the duty at the Custom House. You do not suppose we English manufacturers are going to be fools enough to do it? We intend to get it out of you consumers every time. Your trifling protective tariff affects us very little, but it lays a heavy burden on every American citizen."

"We're dernsed fools, then, not to keep to our own market, manufacture it all here, and leave your tarnal foreign trash alone," said the farmer, squirting tobacco juice so near Colonel Ogilvie's polished boot that that gentleman involuntarily drew back a step.

"Supposin'," said Jenkins, "we do not get enough factories agoin in this country to clothe all our own people, run our own railroads an' make everything we want for ourselves, an' don't want your foreign goods; then say we put on a good stiff tariff to keep 'em out, an' only let them things in free as we can't raise or make ourselves, would you call that tariff a tax?"

"Why, can't you see, my good man," answered Ogilvie, "that you poor workmen would have to pay just the same. Mr. Fletcher, for instance, cannot make anything in his factory as cheap as it can be made abroad, and if you buy of him you must pay what he asks, or, in other words, you are taxed to the amount of the difference between his price and the foreign price, and it is so on all manufactured articles. You pay more for your coat, hat and shoes here than you would in any other country in the world."

"Is materials, like coal, iron an' other things, much harder to git at here than in England?" asked Jenkins.

"No, I think not," replied Ogilvie.

"Then why is the manufactured article so much dearer here?"

"Why, men like Fletcher pay more for labor and ask outrageous prices for things," said Ogilvie.

A light came into Jenkins's eyes.

"Oh, that's it, is it, it is the price he pays? Then to have things cheap here, labor must be cheap, an' us men would be ground down to the price of them foreign laborers. I guess I'll vote for high wages, sir, an' let the cheap English clothes go!"

The farmer laughed approvingly.

"That's it, Jenk, an' if ye git good wages, ye'll buy of us, an' we'll buy of Fletcher, an' it will all come around in time! Them big men at Washington ain't so fer wrong, arter all. They got to hev revynue to run their ere gol darn'd Gove nment of theirn, an' if they don't take it out of them foreigners in dewties, why the farmers an' factory men 'ill hev to put their hands in their pockets an' help along. We'd think we was taxed then, I guess. By gosh! but I believe Fletcher's right, an, a tariff that gives you big wages to buy with, an' me a market here at home, ain't a tax! How can it be when things is cheaper than they was ten years ago when they come in mos' free? Tell em to explain thet."

As nobody explained, and Col. Ogilvie and Lemuel Buckthorn left, the meeting at the corner store broke up without further controversy.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Tariff Nuggets.

Reciprocity was designed exclusively for the Southern republics, was it? How, then, does it happen that reciprocity treaties have been arranged with Germany, France and Austria-Hungary, the three principal commercial nations of Europe?

In 1892 Great Britain made 8,496,287 tons of pig iron, Germany made 3,380,805 tons and the United States 4,623 323 tons. In 1891 Great Britain made 7,228,496 tons, Germany 4,452,619 tons and the United States 8,279,733 tons. This is a decrease for the Free Trade country of 14 per cent. and an increase of 33 per cent. and 80 per cent. respectively for the two Protectionist countries. That is the kind of "victories" Cobdenism is winning these days.

Mr. Ingle, of Leeds, England, testified before the British Royal Commission now sitting that since 1874 his firm has been importing workingmen's boots from the United States and selling them from $1 to $1.13 a pair less than similar boots of English make could be sold for. When it is remembered that the American workingman receives twice or thrice as much wages with which to buy his cheap Yankee boots, the difference be we n the Protected and the un-Protected workingman is suggested.

Those who call the McKinley law "the worse than war Tariff" should be reminded that last year under it our customs revenues amounted to only $3.39 per capita, whereas in 1866 the Government collected $4.96 per capita from the same source.

There are two ways in which the "reformer" looks at our reciprocity policy. When confronted with the facts showing its success wherever tried, and therefore, hard pressed for want of an argument, he says that "reciprocity is only another name for Free Trade, anyway." At all other times he slightingly refers to it as a "humbug." Here we have another opportunity to see the shifty methods of the Cobdenite, for by strict logical reasoning this proves what? That Free Trade is a humbug!

Under Free Trade, or the "Walker Tariff" approximation to it, our pig iron production fell from 800,000 tons in 1846 to as low as 500,000, and in 1860 it reached 821,223 tons. For all that time our pig iron production did not average over 700,000 tons per annum. Under Protection it reached 9,202,703 tons in 1890.

To make free a thing not produced in this country merely reduces its price without inflicting injury on any American interest. The removal of a Protective duty on a thing we do produce would involve the destruction of the domestic industry, render useless perhaps millions of capital invested in it, throw the labor employed into idleness and narrow the farmer's market for his produce.

Pertinent Questions Answered.

Question No. 31.—*If it is the object of the tariff to protect labor, could the tariff be greatly reduced and still afford protection?*

In some instances, yes. But what benefit would be derived through such reduction? Take wire nails, for instance. The duty on them is 2 cents a pound. It is obviously higher than need be at present, because the nails are actually selling for 1¾ cents a pound. What harm does the duty do? If abolished probably not a nail would be imported. Why not abolish it? Probably because no one ever thought it worth while to ask for its abolition, Congress did not act without a reason in framing the present tariff. Every change of any importance was made at the suggestion of some person or persons, after arguments pro and con had been heard. No one asked for the removal of the duty on wire nails, for the same reason, perhaps, that no one asked for a law against spots on the sun. No good could possibly result in either case. Any one has the privilege of appearing before the Ways and Means Committee to show cause why the duty on any article should be changed. If any one believes the duty on wire nails is oppressive, while higher than need be for protective purposes, let him state the case to Congress, ask for a reduction, and the request will undoubtedly be granted.

Question No. 27.—*Why is it that American shipping interests have declined during the period of a Protective Tariff?*

Of course the question refers to shipping in the foreign trade. It has declined because it has been he single one among all our varied industries which has received no protection. The branch of our shipping which has been protected, that employed in the coasting trade, has flourished and flourishes to-day equally with our other protected industries.

Question No. 28.—*Why the abandonment of Eastern farms with protected labor in the neighboring factories?*

Because there is so much better and cheaper land out West. Eastern farmers prospered before Western farms were discovered. After that event the Eastern farmers found it to their advantage to "go West," where they could get any quantity of the best land for the asking. But, as a matter of fact, the deserted farms in New England are few. For, let it not be forgotten, that many of the rocky hills of New England are more profitable to the cultivator than the fertile fields of the West. Why? Because of those same factories with their protected army of consumers within easy reach.

Question No. 32. *With a bounty of two cents a pound on sugar, which must be paid out of the United States Treasury, where does the saving to the consumer come in through free sugar?*

It comes in this way: The revenue from the duty on sugar and molasses amounted to about $55,000,000 a year, which was all paid by the consumer. The bounty paid on sugar amounts to $7,000,000 a year. The difference, $48,000,000, is the saving to the consumer.

Question No. 33. *Has the McKinley tariff caused the price of cotton to be low?*

No. No more than it has caused the price of Shakespeare's autographs to be high. There are very few of the autographs of Shakespeare in existence; hence they cost a great deal. There is more cotton in the United States than there is a demand for throughout the whole world; consequently the price of cotton is low. The McKinley law had no more to do with that than it had with the color of the moon.

Question No. 35. *What has been the direct benefit to the American farmer by the placing of the duty on eggs? What would be the result if the duty were abolished?*

In 1890 we imported 11,962,782 dozen eggs, valued at $1,594,089; in 1891 we imported 4,263,375 dozen eggs, valued at $593,497. The difference between the amounts imported in these two years—7,699,377 dozen—measures the larger market for eggs which has been furnished to the American farmer; and the difference between the values of the eggs imported in these two years—$1,050,592—measures roughly the value of that market to him. The direct result of the McKinley duty on eggs has thus been to put $1,050,592 more into the pockets of the farmer than he received the preceding year. If the duty were abolished, by that sum at least would he be the loser.

Abraham Lincoln's Platform.

While providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the workingman liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.—*From the Republican Platform, 1860, on which he ran for President.*

"STRANGLED" COMMERCE.

Foreign Trade and the Way It Has Been "Killed" by the Tariff.

Confusion for the Free Trader—He Said We Could Not Sell to Foreigners Under the McKinley Law, but We Do Sell More than Ever Before—Statistics of Exports and Imports for the First Year of the McKinley Tariff and Free Sugar.

Ever since the day on which the new Tariff became operative it has not ceased to convict its enemies of falsehood, and the good work goes gloriously on. The first fiscal year wholly under it was completed on June 30, and the statistics of foreign trade for 1892 are now at hand for comparison with previous years. How do they bear out the Free Traders' awful predictions of woe and destruction to come which were made by its opponents when it became law?

They said it was a Chinese wall—a prohibitory tariff—putting duties so high that foreign goods could not get over them. It appears, from the figures, that they did get over, and a great many of them, too, which we might better have made in this country. Our imports for the year amounted to $827,391,224. The annual average from 1882 to 1891 inclusive was only $712,411,678. Thus we imported in 1892 foreign goods to the value of $114,979,546, more than the average of the preceding ten years. But it is instructive to note that the increase in imports was not in kinds of goods which would deprive American labor of employment, but principally in coffee, raw silk, sugar and molasses. Imports of tin plates, manufactured silk, manufactured wool, tobacco and its manufactures, vegetables and textile grasses declined; that is, we now produce them in America instead of importing them.

But the important point to be noticed in connection with the free trader's prediction that the new law is prohibitory is that, so far from being so, the amount of goods admitted free of duty was never before equalled nor ever approached under any tariff. Free imports amounted to $458,001,145 in value, against $366,241,352, in 1891, a year during which the old tariff to some extent prevailed. But the dutiable imports, the ones which supplant the products of American mills, close their doors and send their employees into idleness; goods the like of which we can produce and ought to produce ourselves—these declined from $478,674,844 in 1891 to $369,390,139 in 1892, a decrease of $109,284,705. This last sum went to employ American labor making the goods in this country instead of going abroad to enrich foreign manufacturers and employ foreign labor.

The following table will suggest the great change wrought in the character of imports under the new law:

IMPORTS.

Years.	Free of duty.	Dutiable.	Per cent. of total imports free.
1889.....	$256,487,076	488,644,574	34.42
1890.....	265,668,629	523,041,780	33.66
1891.	366,241 352	478,574,844	43.35
1892.....	458,001,142	369,390,139	55.36

But when it comes to exports, the results under the McKinley Tariff are still more distressing for the calamity prophets. They said that it would prevent us from selling to foreigners—that the farmers' products would accumulate on their hands, and rot for want of a market. Well, it seems from the report, that our exports for 1892 amounted to $1,030,358,026, a figure never before reached in our history!

In 1891 we exported to the value of $884,480, 810, and thought that pretty good, showing as it did an increase of $26,652,126 over 1890. But 1892 was $145,854,816 ahead of 1891!

During the fiscal year 1889 the value of imports exceeded those of exports by $2,739,276, which represented the balance of trade against the United States for that year, just before the passage of the McKinley Tariff. In 1892 under the full operation of the new law, the balance of trade in our favor, was $202 944,342!

One other point before leaving this subject. So far from a prohibitory Tariff has the new law proved itself in actual operation, that the actual rate of duties under it was the lowest since 1861, the last year of the Free Trade Tariff. The amount of duties collected in the last fiscal year has not yet been ascertained, but comparing the twelve months ending March 31, when the first complete year under free sugar ended, with the corresponding periods immediately preceding, the report gives the following results:

Year ending March 31	Duty Collected	Average ad valorem per cent on Dut. Free and dut.
1889	$216,818 618	45.84 29.69
1890	218,957,716	43.93 28.92
1891	235,097,024	47.01 28.60
1892	170,226,354	46.81 20.65

Where does the Chinese wall feature appear in this 20.65 per cent. average tariff rate? Why the average rate under the first tariff signed by George Washington was 22.26 per cent.

So that in every single particular the free trade predictions and assertions relative to foreign commerce have been annihilated by the very first year of the new law's existence. What will it not do in two or three years more?

Here is a British gem from *Engineering* of London, April 8: "Of course we hate the American protective policy from higher reasons than those of trade benefit." But the main point after all is that you do hate it.

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IRISH INDUSTRIES.

How Great Britain Succeeded in Destroying Them.

Prohibitory Duties Were Levied on Irish Goods Sent to England, While English Goods Were Admitted Into Ireland Free or at a Very Low Rate.

For a time before the act of union between Great Britain and Ireland, in 1800, the latter country enjoyed the advantages of a protective tariff, and Irish industry expanded and flourished grandly. But after the union with England, Ireland came within the influence of the selfish system of Cobdenism, which sought the advancement of british manufactures even at the cost of the total destruction of the industries of other countries. England set to work to deliberately ruin those of her sister island, and this is how she did it:

She levied a higher tariff on goods sent from Ireland to her than Ireland was privileged to levy on English goods entering Irish ports, as the following table will show:

	Irish goods to England. £	s.	d.	English goods to Ireland. s.	d.
Beer	0	8	0	4	6
Bricks, tiles, etc	5	12	10	Free	..
Candles, per 100 lbs	0	18	1	Free	..
Cordage, per ton	4	10	3	Free	..
Glass, square foot	0	2	2½	Free	..
Silk ribbons, per lb	0	5	0	2	1
Gold mixed, per lb	0	6	8	2	9
Silk stockings, gloves, etc	0	8	0	1	3
Soap, per lb	0	0	2½	Free	..
Spirits, per gallon	0	5	1½	3	7
Starch, per lb	0	0	5½	Free	..
Confectionery, per 100 lbs	2	2	0	10	0
Snuff, per lb	0	1	10½	0	10½

In 1783 Lord Clare said of the condition of Ireland: "There is not a civilized nation on the face of the habitable globe which had advanced in cultivating, in agriculture and in manufactures with the same rapidity in the same period as had Ireland." Such statement was made seventeen years before England got possession of Ireland. What is the Ireland of to-day after nearly a century of British tariff legislation? She has not a manufacturing industry worthy of the name, her people forced to depend solely upon the soil for subsistence, and periodically dependent upon the world's charity to keep them from starvation, and her population reduced to half what it was before she came under the accursed system.

The late Mr. Parnell, whose farseeing statesmanship and political sagacity brought his country from utter hopelessness to the very verge of the liberty it had sought so long and vainly, keenly realized the vital necessity of protection to Ireland's well being. Said he, as reported in the weekly edition of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal* of August 22d, 1885:

"This question of the protection of the industries of Ireland is one of vital importance for the nation. We have to consider the interest of the artisans of the towns and of the laborers in the country, and, as I have already stated, it is my firm belief that it will be impossible for us to keep this great portion of the laboring classes at home and in comfort without protection to Irish industries. It is a problem which requires the utmost exertion on all our parts to solve.

"The life of Ireland is dependent upon the preservation of her bone and sinew. Our population has diminished at the rate of a million a decade during the past forty years; it is time that that should be put a stop to, and that it should be possible for the laborers, the artisans and mechanics of Ireland to live, thrive and prosper at home."

The one great unanswered and unanswerable question in American politics is: Why are Irish-Americans found for the most part in the ranks of the Free Trade party, which is fighting England's battle to-day as really as Irishmen have done for centuries in the British army?

FARM LABOR INTERESTED.

Higher Wages For Agricultural Labor in Manufacturing Sections.

A report just issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, relative to compensation of laborers on farms in different sections of the United States, draws an interesting comparison between the wages of such laborers in sections exclusively devoted to agriculture, and those in which manufacturing industries have also been established. From this report we learn that the average monthly wages of farm labor at the present time are as follows:

Average Monthly Wages of Farm Labor.

Sections.	Wages.
Eastern States	$26.46
Middle States	23.83
Western States	22.61
Southern States	14.86

We have eliminated the Pacific States from this comparison because of abnormal conditions, such as the extreme scarcity of labor, existing in those commonwealths. Considering the sections given in our table, we find that wages are highest in the Eastern States, which are essentially manufacturing communities.

Continuing through the Middle and Western States, wages gradually fall, being lowest in the South, the section most distinctly agricultural. The same result is shown in the comparison between wages in individual States:

States.	Wages.
Massachusetts	$29.70
Rhode Island	29.00
Iowa	26.20
Minnesota	26.00
South Carolina	13.80

From the figures given we readily perceive that wages of farm laborers are higher or lower, according as the section of the country in question is more or less a manufacturing section. This is a natural consequence of placing the farm and the factory together, for the market developed by the latter for the products of the former not only results in higher prices for those products, but also, and through those higher prices, in higher wages for the workingmen producing them. Thus we have another demonstration of the beneficent effect on agriculture of our Protective policy.

Do Farmers Want Direct Taxation?

In discussing the Tariff it should be remembered that we have to consider only duties upon imports. We levy no duties on exports. Whatever our people produce to sell abroad goes out to our foreign customers free of any export tax. But why should we levy import duties? Well, it cost during the last fiscal year $365,000,000 to carry on our Government. We raised $145,000,000 by our internal revenue taxes upon alcoholic liquors and tobacco, $4,000,000 by the sale of public lands, and $23,000,000 from miscellaneous sources. These sums left $193,000,000 to be raised in some other way.

How should this be done? By direct taxation on property? Have our farmers, who are more heavily taxed than any other class of the community, considered what would be the burden upon them? What would be the condition of that great industry which produces the prime necessities of life, and is more than any other the source of our comfort and wealth, if obliged to pay in addition to its present large share in sustaining State, county and municipal government, its portion of $193,000,000 for national expenses? What, then, would be the value of farm lands, and when would the farm mortgages, so much talked about and lied about by our political opponents, be paid?—*Congressman Milliken.*

NULLIFICATION IN 1832.

Crushed by Jackson in 1832, It Rears Its Ugly Head Again.

Sixty years ago next November a general convention was in session in South Carolina. Its members represented the sentiments of that arrogant slaveholding oligarchy whose influence a few years later induced the Southern States to attempt the dissolution of this Republic by armed force. They were by birth, training and interest opposed to the elevation of workingmen and women, and viewed with alarm the growth of the army of intelligent free labor in the Northern States under the shelter of the Protective system. So they hated Protection with an all-consuming hate, and had called this convention for the purpose of formally serving notice on the President and Congress that the Protective Tariff of 1828 must be repealed, so far as South Carolina was concerned, or South Carolina would secede from the Union. The convention passed an "ordinance" of nullification, of which the gist is contained in the following extracts:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by various acts, purporting to be acts laying duties and imposts on foreign imports, but in reality intended for the protection of domestic manufactures, etc., ... hath exceeded its just powers under the Constitution, ...

We, therefore, the people of the State of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the several acts and part of acts of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, etc., . . . are unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, and violate the true meaning and intent thereof, and are null, void, and no law.—*Ordinance of Nullification passed by South Carolina, through Delegates assembled in General Convention, Nov. 27, 1832.*

The answer of that great Democrat, Andrew Jackson, who was then President, was to order South Carolina to submit to the Tariff, and he dispatched troops and gunboats to see that his orders were complied with. Congress, however, saw fit to modify the Tariff sufficiently to appease the South Carolina nullifiers; they receded from their position and bloodshed was postponed till twenty-eight years later, when the pretensions of South Carolina were stamped upon by the American people for good and all at a cost of half a million precious lives and untold suffering. They hoped that they had heard the last of nullification and the absurd Tariff views of Calhoun and his fellow-nullifiers. But they were mistaken. Just about twenty-eight years after the closing scenes of the tremendous struggle, in which it was believed the principles of the nullifiers were buried for ever, another convention was held, not in South Carolina this time, but in the native State of Abraham Lincoln, which has reasserted the teachings of Calhoun. Here is its pronunciamento:

We denounce Republican Protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect Tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.—*From Democratic Platform of 1892.*

For the first time since the Civil War a political party has dared to incorporate into its platform the utterances of the ordinance of Nullification, and to declare that the Tariff laws supported and advocated by Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Adams, Madison, Clay, Webster, Jackson and Lincoln were unconstitutional and mere legislative robbery of the people.

There is no mistaking the meaning of the Democratic Tariff plank, and we are glad of it.

THE TARIFF NOT A TAX.

It is very evident that the farmer, the carpenter and people generally who use handsaws, are not "Tariff taxed," 75 cents a dozen (the duty on imported files) on the files they buy to keep their tools in order. Good American 4½-inch files, made by American workingmen at American rates of wages, are advertised in the trade papers for 27 cents a dozen less than Grover Cleveland's alleged tax on them.

This Barber Believed in Protection.

Not long ago I was in the city of Plainfield, N. J., a city of 10,000 inhabitants and rapidly becoming a fashionable suburb of New York. I strolled into a barber shop. I always like to talk with the barber. He knows everything, and has a cheerful way of letting go of it. [Laughter.] So I asked him how things were coming on in Plainfield. He said things were bad enough in Plainfield. I asked him what was the matter with Plainfield.

"Well," said he, "these New York roosters don't help a town much." I asked him what he meant. "Why," said he, "I mean these fellows doing business in the City of New York. They buy what they need and get shaved before they start home, and just roost in Plainfield." [Laughter.] And as I crawled out of that Democratic barber's chair I made up my mind to do everything I could by vote and by speech to prevent the Democratic party from converting the people of the United States into English roosters, doing business in London and merely sleeping in the United States. —*Congressman Bolliver.*

Purchasing Power of Farm Produce.

To tell a farmer that his products have gone up or down in price does not mean much to him till he knows whether the things he has to buy have gone up or down in the meantime. He is most interested in how much the things he needs, his produce, or, what is the same thing, the money he receives for it, will buy. Below is a table showing how much more of the standard necessaries a given quantity of what he raises will exchange for at current market prices in 1892, after thirty years of protection, than the same quantity would purchase under a free trade tariff in 1850:

	Salt, barrels	Refined sugar, lbs.	Stand'd prints, yards	Cotton cloth, yards	Cut nails, lbs.
One bushel wheat would buy:					
In 1850	.75	15.00	14.08	25.00	40.00
In 1892	1.90	21.10	17.27	31.66	57.00
One bushel corn would buy:					
In 1850	.38	7.60	7.15	12.66	20.00
In 1892	1.15	12.75	10.43	19.13	35.00
Ten lbs. butter would buy:					
In 1850	1.00	20.00	18.83	33.33	54.00
In 1892	2.90	32.38	26.36	48.33	88.00
Ten lbs. cheese would buy:					
In 1850	.47	9.40	8.85	15.66	25.00
In 1892	1.30	20.00	16.18	30.00	54.00
One lb. medium washed wool would buy:					
In 1850	.19	3.85	3.62	6.41	10.00
In 1892	.72	8.00	6.54	12.00	22.00

It is just possible that our farmers do not appreciate the blessings Protection has showered down and is continuing to shower down upon them, and that they want to return to the system under which they had to almost give their stuff away for want of a home market for it—but we don't believe that they are so stupid.

A McKinley Democrat.

About a week ago Governor McKinley, of Ohio, received by express a big pocket-knife, the first made by the Cattaraugus Cutlery Company, whose factory at Little Falls, N. Y., was opened as a result of the increased protection to the cutlery industry afforded by the McKinley law. With the knife came the following letter:

"I voted the Democratic ticket for nearly thirty years, but a drive through New England in the year 1890, past idle cutlery factories in Bridgeport, Naugatuck, Union City and Torrington, together with the nearly paralyzed industries of Lakeville, Northfield, Thomaston and Shelburne Falls, convinced me of the error of my ways.

"I found old friends, who were good mechanics in our line, driven by the cheap Dutch knives, which were on sale in every city and hamlet through which I passed, out of profitable employment, and seeking work as common laborers, ditch diggers and coal heavers. Grass grew around many of the doors of the factories.

"Passing through the towns I heard Bill McKinley and the McKinley bill talked of on every side. I was first convicted, then converted, and, like Saul of Tarsus, the scales fell from my eyes and I saw the parties contending over American industries in their true light.

"Thanks to your efforts, the McKinley law was enacted, and hard times in our line of industry are past. Trade is good, wages are good, our little town has nearly doubled its population in two years, and we believe it will double again in two years more.

"Hoping in the near future to address you at the Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., instead of Columbus, O., we remain, yours sincerely,

J. B. F. CHAMPLIN,
For Cattaraugus Cutlery Co."

Ask the Free Trader These Questions.

If a nation must buy in order to sell, why was the balance of trade in our favor more than $202,000,000 in the past year?

If strikes are due to the tariff, why are there two strikes in Free Trade England to every one in the United States?

If Protection is unconstitutional, why were the framers of the Constitution Protectionists?

If Free Traders are really the friends of the farmers, why did they abolish the duty on the farmers' wool?

If free raw materials would give us the "markets of the world," why are our imports of cotton goods far in excess of the exports?

If the protected United States is not prosperous, why are we the only nation in the wide world that has no emigrants?

If the tariff is a "tax," why can you buy numberless articles for less than the very duty which is imposed on them?

If Protection is opposed on the ground that our industries are no longer "infants," why don't the Cobdenites support the tin-plate duty?

If our higher wages are due to the greater efficiency of American workingmen, why do foreigners who come here receive two and three times as much as was paid for the same work in their own country?

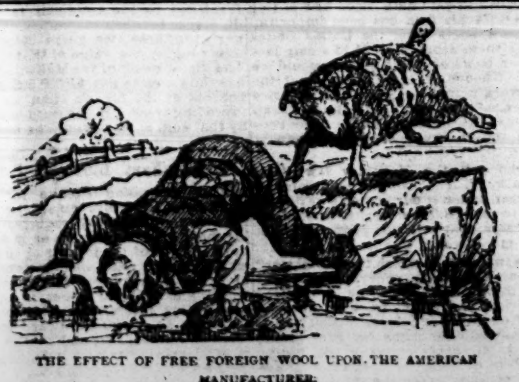
If the House of Representatives was not laboring in the interests of the British Cordage Trust, why did they pass the Free Binding-Twine bill?

If a revenue Tariff does not cause pauperism, why were there more paupers in New York during the revenue Tariff of '46 than ever before or ever after?

If Free Trade is patriotic, why do Free Traders always sneer at everything American?

Domestic Goods Better than Ever Before.

In domestic production there never before were employed as much skill and as great amount of brain power as during the past season. The result is shown in the goods on the market, which, in many instances are quite equal to the best of their grade produced from foreign looms. In every line the best assortments are shown, and in nothing is any of them wanting, except in the matter of design in certain lines of fancy goods, which, in consequence of the higher artistic skill of the foreign manufacturer, do not in all cases present that smartness and newness of design and pattern so characteristic in foreign goods. Even in these there is seen a marked advance on those of last season, and taken altogether domestic dress goods are a great credit to American production.—*The Dry Goods Economist, Tariff "Reform," May 28, 1892.*



THE EFFECT OF FREE FOREIGN WOOL UPON THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER.

REAL McKINLEY PRICES.

Cost of Living Has Fallen—Wages Have Risen Under the McKinley Tariff.

Of course you remember the great campaign of lying in 1890, when the Democratic hirelings from one end of the land to the other proclaimed (beginning before the ink of the President's signature to the new Tariff was yet dry) that prices of manufactures were "mounting skyward" because of the new measure. They enlisted the services of unscrupulous tradesmen, who, for the sake of temporary gain no less than for political effect, exacted from their customers the excessive prices made possible by the Democratic "McKinley prices" hullabaloo. And peddlers were even hired to go about offering tinware and other household utensils at fabulous prices, with instructions to say that such prices were made necessary by the "McKinley bill." The election, occurring less than a month after the new measure took effect, allowed the people no opportunity to discover the truth before voting, and the result was the great triumph of lying and the election of the present Free Trade majority to the lower House of Congress.

When, after election, the people began to learn that prices, instead of being higher, were actually lower, as a rule, than before the new Tariff, the Free Traders dropped the prices question and took another tack. They started in asserting that wages were falling, and have kept up their assertions to this effect incessantly down to the present writing. They considered themselves safe from conviction here, because of the known difficulty of gathering wages statistics for the whole county. But this lie, also, has now been run to earth.

The Senate Committee, appointed soon after the passage of the McKinley measure, to investigate its effects on prices and wages, have just reported the following results:

During the twenty-eight months from June 1, 1889, to Sept. 1, 1891 (the act took effect Oct. 6, 1890), the average retail prices of twenty-one articles of common consumption among the people declined .64 per cent.; wholesale prices of the same articles declined .33 per cent.; prices of agricultural products advanced 18.67 per cent., and wages advanced on the average .75 per cent.

This is the result obtained and unanimously accepted by Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock and Jones, for the Republicans; Senators Harris and Carlisle, for the Democrats. The details of the investigation were conducted by Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Department of Labor at Washington, D. C.; Gen. Francis A. Walker, Professor Henry C. Adams, Edward Atkinson, Professor Edmund J. James, and William Grosvenor. Of the Assistants, the first is independent on the Tariff question; the next three are Free Traders, and the last two are Protectionists. All are men of unquestioned probity and of world-wide reputation as economists and statisticians.

With their seal upon this latest condemnation of the McKinley prices and wages liar, he ought not to show his head again in this generation.

A Deadly Parallel from History.

The Tariff of 1890 was by no means the first in our history to prove the utter unreliability of Free Trade predictions of evils to come upon the country under its operation. Here, for instance, is a quotation from our old Free Trade friend, the New York *Evening Post*, of July, 1824, relative to the famous Protective Tariff act of that year. We place beside it the simple statement of the facts revealed by eight years' actual experience under that Tariff, as made by Henry Clay in a speech in the Senate, 1832:

Pass the Tariff as reported by the committee and you palsy the nation. Pass it, and where will you any longer find occupants for your costly piles of stores and dwelling houses? Pass it, and who will be exempt from its grinding operation?

The poorer classes, especially, must feel its effect in paying an additional price for every article of clothing they and their families wear, and every mouthful they eat or drink, save cold water; and to that will they ere long be reduced.—*New York Evening Post, July, 1824.*

On a general survey we behold cultivation extended; the arts flourishing; the face of the country improved; our people fully and profitably employed; the public countenance exhibiting tranquility, contentment and happiness; its public debt of two wars nearly redeemed; and, to crown all, the public treasury overflowing. If the term of seven years were to be selected of the greatest prosperity which this people has enjoyed since the establishment of their present Constitution, it would be exactly that period of seven years which immediately followed the passage of the Tariff of 1824.—*Henry Clay, speech in the Senate, 1832.*

This ought to be a warning to everybody to place no reliance on Free Trade prophesies.

Farms Increasing in Value.

Within the last eight months I have traveled extensively through the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, in conversation with hundreds of farmers and business men in each one of these States, I have learned that the verdict is nearly unanimous that land has been increasing in value steadily for nearly two years past.

In Kansas I visited twenty counties. The people I met have assured me that land will to-day bring from $5 to $8 more per acre than it would two years ago. The statements made in Nebraska have been to the same effect. In Iowa the improvement in price is still higher. In the vicinity of Atlantic City I was assured by trustworthy men that farming lands are fully $15 an acre higher than they were in 1889, and that sales are much more readily made, at those advanced prices, than they were two years ago at the very low prices of that date.

In Wisconsin the rise is just as pronounced, but the increase is not so great per acre.

In Michigan the advance is marked, but not so large as in Illinois.

In Ohio, after visiting thirty of her counties, I am able to state that farming lands in that State have risen in value between $5 and $15 per acre within two years. The tone of the Ohio farmers has entirely changed within that short period. They have ceased to be despondent and are now full of courage and hope.

In New York and Pennsylvania the improvement is not as great as in the West, yet there is a decided change for the better in these two States also. From my personal observation, I am able to state that times are more promising, and that there is prosperity in store for men who till the soil.—*R. G. Horr.*

Cobden as a Prophet.

What was Predicted.	*What Came to Pass.*
I speak my unfeigned convictions when I say I believe there is no interest in the country who will receive so much benefit from the repeal of the Corn Laws as the farm tenant interest in this country.—*Richard Cobden, 1844.*	The depreciation in land values has in the last 14 years alone been, says the President of the Surveyor's Institution: In 13 county divisions of England, over 50 per cent.; in 14 over 40 per cent.; in 33, over 30 per cent.; in 59 over 20 per cent.; in 41 over 10 per cent.; while tenants will not in many districts take farms rent free, and the agricultural returns show that in 20 years two million acres of land, three-fourths of which carried wheat, have been thrown out of arable cultivation, and 80,000 agricultural laborers, mostly heads of large families, thereby deprived of rural employ, have swollen the labor competition in the towns.
On the last occasion on which I spoke on this subject, I was answered by the Right Hon. gentleman, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Gladstone, who accused the Free-Traders of wanting to throw poor land out of cultivation altogether and throw the other land out of tillage into pasture. I hope the Anti-Corn Law League will not again be reproached by any such design.—*Richard Cobden, 1845.*	

ENGLAND IS DEMOCRATIC.

British Manufacturers Praise the Work of the Democratic House—Americans to the Rescue of Britain.

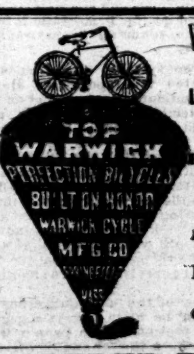
Whatever their own countrymen may think about it, the Free Trade "reformers" have the satisfaction of knowing—we suppose they find satisfaction in it, else how explain their course of action—that their work is appreciated in England. Here, for instance, is something we find in the Birmingham (England) *Iron Trade Circular (Rylands')* of May 28, which is copied from London *Iron*. We present it with the heading exactly as it appears in the British paper, except the italicizing:

GOOD NEWS FOR BRITISH IRON AND STEEL MASTERS.

Information now at hand giving fuller reports than were at first available of the discussion in the American House of Representatives on the cotton-tie question shows that there was considerable opposition. The House, however, passed the bill of Mr. Turner, of Georgia, which provides for placing cotton-ties, and hoop-iron generally, on the free list. The opponents of the measure are, it appears, declaring that it is phenomenal to put this manufacture on the free list at the same time that America is retaining the duties on coal, pig-iron, blooms, and sheets. But it seems that there are only about twenty-one establishments in the States where hoop and band iron or steel are manufactured, and that until the McKinley bill became law America made only about two per cent. of the total quantities of cotton-ties in use in that country; the importation of English cotton-ties advancing, indeed, from 15,641 tons in 1884 to 30,305 tons in 1888.

The act of 1890 adding one-fifth of a cent per pound on the imported hoop iron or steel from which cotton ties are made seriously checked this rapid increase; and official statistics for 1891 show how rapid the decline has been in English imports into the United States under this head. *Notwithstanding the objections of the inimical [American] manufacturers, it is, however, exceedingly satisfactory—i. e., to British manufacturers] that the bill got through the House. This repeal of the duty—which under the act of 1883 was as much as 33 per cent.—should greatly stimulate our British hoop iron and steel trade with the United States, and the prospects are such that English iron and steel masters may well be hopeful.* We have already said that the act of 1890 had a serious effect upon the English hoop iron and steel imports into America, and as an illustration of how marked that effect was, we may mention that in consequence of the measure the annual value of our shipments of that description fell from over £90,000 to £5,000. Even the former figure was under a 35 per cent. duty, and if this is abrogated, we may fairly hope not only to return to our previous record, but to surpass it. *Of course before the bill just passed becomes law it will have to receive the sanction of the Senate and of the President, and it is in these stages that the chief difficulty ahead lies.—Iron.*

What do you think of that, Democratic workingmen? Are you not proud of yourselves for affiliating with a party which is trying at this moment to get that free cotton tie bill made a law whose passage by a Democratic House was such "good news to British iron and steel masters?" What kind of news do you suppose its passage was to American iron and steel masters and the thousands of your fellow workmen whom they employ? The most ordinary dictate of self interest, not to speak of patriotism, should teach you that such legislation in the interests of foreign capitalists and foreign labor is deserving of your unreserved condemnation. Come out from such a party and vote for the interests of your own people, your own country, your own family and fireside. Let no campaign demagogue who is influenced in his political action by no higher motives than the personal gain for which he hopes, in case his party is successful, get you away from this simple truth: A vote for the candidates who stand for the Free Trade principles underlying the free cotton tie bill is a vote for your own impoverishment and for the degradation of your home and family.



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EVERBODY SHOULD HAVE the famous pamphlet entitled "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley," which will be sent to any address for ten (10) cents. Address WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Gen'l Sec'y, American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23d st., New York.